Jittery Soviet
What is behind the execution of eight high Soviet army officers, latest deaths in the "Red purge?" An analysis by Barnet Nover in Soviet Enigma, Page 11.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Cloudy, possible showers today; fair tomorrow.
Details on Page 19.

NO. 22,279 Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1937 **** X Copyright, 1937, By The Washington Post. THREE CENTS

Court Plan Denounced As Futile, Dangerous By Senate Committee

Judiciary Group Makes Severest Indictment Yet Drafted.

Denies It Serves 'Poorer Litigant'

10 Return Majority Report; See Threat to 'American System.'

Text of Committee's report—Pages 12 and 13.
"No Doubt Can Remain," an Editorial—Page 10.
"The Veterinary Says Your Horse Is Dead," an Elderman cartoon—Page 10.

By Robert C. Albright.

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday directed at the President's court plan the severest indictment yet made by a Congressional committee of a major Administration proposal.

Occasion was the adverse report of the committee's majority of ten, recommending defeat of the President's bill to enlarge the Supreme Court to an ultimate 15 justices.

In 15,000 mordant words, the committee analyzed every argument advanced in support of the plan, and concluded it does one thing, and only one thing, unmentioned in the Administration thesis:

"It applies force to the judiciary."

One by one other arguments were considered and tersely negatived. The bill does not, the committee concluded, "with certainty provide for increasing the personnel of the Federal judiciary, does not remedy the law's delay, does not serve the interest of the 'poorer litigant' and does not provide for the 'constant' or 'persistent infusion of new blood' into the judiciary."

"The only argument for the increase which survives analysis," the report said, "is that Congress should enlarge the court so as to make the policies of this Administration effective."

Political Control Feared.

The bill was found to be "a needless, futile and utterly dangerous abandonment of constitutional principle," threatening the "American system," undermining the independence of the courts, violating historical precedent, centralizing the Federal district judiciary and tending to expand "political control" over the judicial department of Government.

A separate, but not a dissenting, statement was filed by Senator Carl A. Hatch (Democrat), New Mexico, one of the ten. Hatch, whose compromise proposal for one addition to the court a year has figured in the Administration search for a substitute, reserved the right to support his own alternative.

The Administration committee minority of eight failed to file a dissenting statement, although it was indicated it might yet do so in answer to yesterday's adverse report. Nor was there an inkling to when actual Senate debate on the measure will get under way. The floor scuffle is not expected to start for a week or ten days.

As the denunciatory statement dropped into the hopper, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, Senate majority whip and usually staunch Administration supporter, indicated for the first time he is opposed to a compromise. He had been "noncommittal" on the original bill, but leaning, his friends said, against it.

Opposed to Compromise.

"I don't believe any increase of two judges would give the President what he says he needs," Senator Lewis said. "It would not serve any objective asserted in support of the bill.

"It would be trying to compromise a principle that cannot be compromised. You may say that I am opposed to any compromise proposal that I have yet seen."

The majority report made yesterday confined itself to the original court bill, and did not mention compromise. It was a composite of the work of every member of the committee majority, including some of the best legal minds in the Senate. They prepared it in belief they were writing a historic document.

The language shows careful revision and an endless search for the precise word. It vibrates with impassioned challenge in places; in

Continued on Page 16, Column 1.

U. S. Lecture Tour Planned by Cleric Who Married Duke

Darlington, England, June 14 (U.P.). The Rev. R. Anderson Jardine, vicar of St. Paul's Church, Darlington, who defied Church of England authorities when he married the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, completed arrangements tonight for an early two-month lecture tour of the United States. He presumably will reveal details of his relations with the duke.

The one-time agnostic, who resigned as vicar because "ten years in one parish is long enough," said he hoped to visit his uncle, State Senator W. D. Rogers, of Coronado, Calif.

He also planned to see the Duke of Windsor and his bride at Wasserleonburg, Austria. He denied, however, that he intended to become the duke's chaplain. Such a job would be "too binding," he commented.

Sale of Harry Hopkins' Book New Job for Local WPA Heads

Workers in D. C. Appear to Be Unappreciative of 'Spending to Save.'

By Edward T. Folliard.

A new "project" has been added to the tasks of local Works Progress Administration department heads, The Post learned last night. It is the selling of Administrator Harry Hopkins' book, "Spending to Save," to WPA workers.

On May 21 the following letter was sent out by Michael J. Cohan, assistant deputy administrator for WPA in the District of Columbia:

"To all department heads:

"We have on hand a limited number of Mr. Hopkins' book, 'Spending to Save.' These books are selling at a retail price of $1.

"This office feels that it is to the interest of everyone working for WPA to own a copy of this little book.

"We can obtain no clearer picture of the aims, the policies and philosophy of our organization than that set forth by the Federal Administrator. Just how clear is your conception of the organization for which you are working? Are you at all interested? You should be.

"Please let me know at once how many copies I will allot to you and your department. Your prompt reply will be appreciated.

"MICHAEL J. COHAN,
"Assistant Deputy Adminsitrator."

HARRY HOPKINS.

There are something like 3,000,000 persons on the WPA rolls

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.

New Deal Allies In Senate Gird For Relief Fight

Debate May Begin Today; 40-60 WPA Provision Is Storm Center.

Studded with amendments modifying New Deal relief policies, the President's $1,500,000,000 relief bill gained final approval of the Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday, and headed into troublous Senate debate, probably opening today.

A sharp minority dissent against shifting two-fifths of WPA relief costs to the States and local communities accompanied the bill into the Senate, and will be the rallying point of Administration forces seeking to give the President and Harry L. Hopkins full say in allotments.

Critical Committee.

Meanwhile, the Senate approved its second resolution for investigation of unemployment and relief in less than a week. The new measure, sponsored jointly by Senators Murray, of Montana, and Hatch, of New Mexico (Democrats), authorizes the President to name a commission of 5 to 15 "well qualified and distinguished citizens," to study the whole problem of unemployment and relief, and make recommendations.

A special Senate investigation covering the same territory was authorized only last week by the Senate. Vice President Garner named Senator Byrnes (Democrat), of South Carolina, to conduct it. Byrnes has not been in sympathy with WPA relief policies, and the majority of his committee has been similarly critical.

Urges Trust in President.

Byrnes is the author of the amendment to the $1,500,000,000 relief bill requiring States, cities and counties to put up 40 per cent of the cost of local relief projects. This amendment, approved 13 to 10 by the Senate Appropriations Committee, will be the center of an Administration fight to upset it when the relief fund battle opens in the Senate today or tomorrow.

It was against the Byrnes amendment that the minority Appropriations Committee report was filed in the Senate yesterday by a group led by Senator Kenneth McKellar (Democrat), of Tennessee.

The dissenting report urged the Senate to "trust the President" in allocation of relief funds, and called

Continued on Page 16, Column 5.

Storm Spreads Damage, Ends D.C. Heat Wave

Scout Tent City Suffers, Trees Felled, 29 Fire Alarms Reported.

A thunderstorm wet down torrid Washington last night and left in its wake a hundred flattened trees, many short-circuited electric wires and additional minor damage.

Perhaps the brunt of the storm, which put the thermometer down 20 degrees in less than half an hour, was borne by the tent city in Potomac Park which is to house Boy Scout Jamboree visitors. There more than two dozen tents were flattened.

The same storm struck neighboring counties, and in one of them, Fairfax, inflicted the only severe personal injury, when lightning struck Roland Wheeler at Browns Chapel on the Leesburg pike.

Leg Badly Burned.

Wheeler, manager of the Wheeler Mills, was badly burned on the left leg by the lightning bolt. He was given first aid by Arthur Godfrey, radio announcer, whose home is nearby.

Many sections of the city and of the counties were in darkness as power line "trouble shooters" put in the busiest few hours of the past few years in getting lines back to work.

Most difficulties came from trees which fell and carried down wires and poles. In the vicinity of Fourteenth and Iris streets northwest fire engines were called several times as short circuits created blazing ares.

29 Fire Alarms.

But none was busier than men on the fire department switchboard in the District Building. The board was swamped with calls. Twenty-nine calls necessitated the sending of regular fire apparatus.

Workers on the board said they had 100 reports of fallen trees. These were phoned to a special squad which set about to clear the debris.

So many calls came to the board that Edward E. Tauber, acting wire chief who was off duty, had to come in to help during the emergency.

The Fire Board Operators said 25 calls were received for flooded cellars and five for persons who were marooned in flooded automobiles.

The rain which accompanied the

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

C. I. O. Accepts 'Rebel' Government Lodges; National Drive Planned at Secret Meeting

By Scott Hart.

Seven local Government employe units, definitely, and a number of others from outside the National Capital, will form the nucleus for a new and militant national branch of the Committee for Industrial Organization, it was learned by The Post following a meeting yesterday of John L. Lewis, other officials of his committee, and representatives of the seven lodges.

At the meeting, conducted in secrecy, were present representatives from a dozen or so out-of-town locals of Government employes who previously have voted in favor of affiliation with the Lewis organization.

The discussions yesterday went so far as to include suggested names for the national union.

At the same time, it was learned, the prospects increased that only Federal Government workers will be included in the union, with a separate national organization to be set up later for State, county and municipal employes.

Formation of an organizing committee by the C. I. O. to bring Federal employes into the organization was indicated. The committee would correspond to the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee and the Textile Workers' Organizing Committee, now conducting C. I. O. membership drives.

This information definitely points out what has for some weeks been in speculation—the invasion of the Government white collar field by the militant Lewis organization is assured.

The Committee for Industrial Organization yesterday announced it was holding conferences with Government personnel, and indicated it might be to the end of bringing in Government groups.

The group with which it conferred yesterday consisted of representatives of the seven "rebel" lodges whose suspension some time ago by the American Federation of Government Employes national office was ratified Saturday by a special committee called here to investigate charges brought by National President Charles I. Stengle.

The lodges were suspended for acting independently against current economy moves in Congress and for holding a mass meeting protesting against these measures in the face of a cease and desist order from President Stengle.

It was at the mass meeting that

Continued on Page 6, Column 6.

7 Are Hurt In Riot at Steel Plant

Crowd Rushes Police at Johnstown, Pa., Mill in Second Clash.

C. I. O. Plans Coal Embargo Against Mills; Tension Growing.

On the Labor Front.

Violence broke out at the Bethlehem steel plant in Johnstown, Pa., as the Committee for Industrial Organization called out mine workers to make the steel strike more effective.

Representative Hoffman, of Michigan, offered to lead a group of armed citizens in resisting any C. I. O. invasion of Monroe, Mich.

Representatives of the Nation's railroad's and their employes will meet here today to discuss the workers' demands for a 20 per cent pay increase.

Clash in Johnstown.

By the Associated Press.

Johnstown, Pa., Tuesday, June 15. Seven men were injured, two critically, shortly after midnight today when a crowd of men and boys rushed police at a gate of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's Cambria works here.

The police hurled tear gas bombs into the crowd as it surged forward after police had opened the gate to permit entry into the plant of two men in an automobile.

The two seriously injured men were Tony Mandas and an unidentified man whose skull was fractured.

One of those injured was Charles Krise, Johnstown policeman.

It was the second flare of violence of the night at the Cambria plant, now involved with a C. I. O.-called strike. Pickets and State police clashed last night at another entrance to the huge works. Only one man was injured and four arrested.

Last night's melee broke amid heightening tension over the public statement of strike defiance issued by Bethlehem Steel officials and the move of John L. Lewis, C. I. O. chairman, in calling out 10,331 coal miners in Pennsylvania and West Virginia mines owned by three independent steel companies—Bethlehem, Republic and Youngstown Sheet and Tube. Five persons, including a girl and an 8-year-old boy, were injured.

The battle, fought in a blinding rainstorm, resulted in the arrest of four pickets on charges of assault and battery, inciting to riot and disorderly conduct.

Spurred on by picket leaders, as automobiles loaded with non-union men attempted to race through the picket lines, a crowd of several hundred men and boys surged into the street.

They hurled rocks at the speeding motorcars and attacked trolleycars bearing nonstrikers away from the plant.

Pickets Beat Worker.

The disorder started at the Franklin entrance to the huge mill, where a worker left the gate and attempted to board a street car. Pickets pulled him from the car and clubbed him. The milling crowd smashed the windows of other street cars with clubs and pulled trolleys from the wires.

Then police came running. They cut loose with their long riot sticks, swinging them lustily at half-seen forms in the darkness of the storm.

The victims included: George Ofsanko, a picket, treated for severe scalp lacerations; Sarah Dukovich, a passerby, hit on the head with a club during a picket charge; Paul Gelle, 8, of Conemaugh, bruised and cut by an automobile attempting to dash through the picket lines; John Yurchak, hit on the head with a rock.

To the rallying cry, "They can't make steel without coal!" Van A. Bittner, Chicago C. I. O. leader, announced a projected nation-wide embargo—with a threat of more strikes—on the shipment of coal by outside companies to the three strike-harried steel concerns.

Coal Embargo Planned.

"Any mine attempting to ship coal to any steel plant now on strike will be immediately closed," Bittner declared, and he predicted that 600,000 United Mine Workers of America may be affected throughout the country by Saturday.

Officials of Republic and Youngstown Sheet and Tube pointed out, however, that their mines had al-

Continued on Page 6, Column 2.

House Balks, Delays D.C. Tax Measure

Members Fear Levy on Own Pay; Finance Crisis Threatens.

Municipal Bankruptcy Is Feared; Capital Called 'City of Leeches.'

By James D. Secrest.

Fearful that an income levy may be applied to their own salaries, members of the House yesterday twice refused to consider an omnibus tax bill designed to prevent a fiscal crisis in the Capital on July 1.

The only chance for passage of the measure before the end of the fiscal year, it appeared, was under a special rule, which members of the Kennedy sub-committee immediately sought from the House Rules Committee.

Unless the bill becomes a law within the next fortnight, the District government will face the gravest financial crisis of recent years.

Chairman Kennedy, of the tax sub-committee, conferred last night with House leaders in an effort to obtain a hearing before the House Rules Committee, but he was given no assurance of support. He expressed hope, however, that the sub-committee may be given a hearing on Wednesday.

House leaders yesterday gave tacit approval to the revolt against the District tax bill by not following the traditional policy of standing behind the standing committee. An assistant party whip, in fact, stood in the corridors and advised members to vote against consideration of the bill.

The action of the House placed it in the anamolous position of refusing to vote for additional taxes after it has for years complained against the low taxes being paid by Washington residents.

Three Courses Open.

If the District Committee is unable to obtain a special rule with limited debate, the omnibus tax bill cannot be called up again before June 28, just two days before the end of the fiscal year and too late for passage by the Senate before July 1.

Outside of passing the tax legislation, only three courses appeared to be open to District officials, and two of these are dependant further upon the whims of Congress. They are:

To seek authorization for obtaining advances from the Federal Treasury until a tax program that is acceptable to Congress can be drafted.

To ask conferees on the District supply bill to slash items in the $46,100,000 appropriations so as to reduce or eliminate the $7,500,000 deficit.

To raise the realty tax from $1.50 to $2.10.

The first escape from possible municipal bankruptcy probably would be blocked by the Senate, which through the Appropriations Committee already has rejected such a request on the ground that it would retard or prevent the enactment of new tax laws.

Danger of the second recourse was cited on the House floor yesterday by Representative Nichols (Democrat), of Oklahoma, a member of the tax sub-committee.

Delivering a severe tongue-lashing to the House after it had voted down, 227 to 75 a motion to take up the tax bill in committee of the whole, Nichols said:

"If this tax bill does not pass Congress by July 1, you may force the District to operate with a half police force or Fire Department. The responsibility then will be squarely upon your shoulders."

Decrying the general misunderstanding of House members on the bill, Nichols shook his finger at his colleagues and shouted:

"You today by your action have said that you don't want the District citizens to pay more taxes, but want your constituents to pay more by increasing the Federal contribution."

Nichols explained that the District has only two sources of income: (1) its realty and utility taxes and a few minor levies and (2) payments from the Federal treasury.

After three hours of House wrangling over a bill to regulate beauty shops in the District, Chairman Kennedy made a second attempt to call up the omnibus bill. Again the members showed disapproval. On a standing vote the motion lost, 114 to 25.

The tax measure got off to a bad start at noon when Representative

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

Diary Gives Clew In Taylor Slaying

Los Angeles, June 14 (AP).—Eugene Williams, chief of the district attorney's investigation bureau, said today he had found a long lost diary which bears a drawing and the serial number of the automatic pistol believed to have killed William Desmond Taylor, film director, 15 years ago.

The diary, Williams said, once belonged to a chauffeur for one of the women known to have been a friend of Taylor's. He added that the chauffeur, now a WPA employe, confided that a prominent figure in the Taylor investigation gave him a .38-caliber pistol shortly after the shooting, asking that he dispose of it and destroy the cartridges.

Williams said one of the cartridges, concealed in the old Taylor residence, had been recovered.

Bilbao Suburbs Seized As Franco Leads Drive; Planes Strafe Streets

Aguirre Pleads for Last Stand as Basques Fall Back Into City.

Britain and France Dispatch Warships

New Nazi, Italian Troops Reinforcing Attack, Valencia Says.

By the Associated Press.

With Insurgents Outside Bilbao, June 14.—Insurgent "mop-up" troops worked their way forward slowly tonight through Bilbao's suburban villages after cracking the Basque capital's "iron ring" defenses.

Generalissimo Franco's men wound about the city in a tight semicircle after three days of a precise drive. Franco himself took command of the final stages of the campaign.

The insurgents spread out in the industrial reaches of the city after swarming over surrounding hillsides when they broke through the Basque lines.

Only to the north, on the Bay of Biscay side, and to the west did there seem any possibility of escape for the thousands crowded into the long-besieged city.

Mile and a Half Away.

The main body of the insurgents was on Santa Marina heights, poised for a charge down the mile-and-a-half-long slopes to the center of the city.

Santo Domingo hill, last position higher than Bilbao itself, was topped late today with the red and yellow flag of the insurgent army.

Basque President Jose Antonio Aguirre, broadcasting from Bilbao, declared tonight the Basques would defend their capital "to the bitter end."

He admitted the fall of Zamudio and Derio, suburban villages northeast of Bilbao, but said Franco's forces still were "a long way" from Bilbao.

"I call on all Basques throughout the world to think of us in this hour when we are fighting for our ancient liberties against foreign invaders," he cried.

"Bilbao never has been captured throughout a long history of sieges, and I swear to you it will not fall now."

Asks Non-Combatants to Leave.

To the fighters he said:

"I know you are ready to write glorious pages in history."

He pleaded with non-combatants to leave, stating:

"Women, children and aged: You are in the way. Go where there is more peace and where the government can look after you. Leave the men to fight against the enemy now at the city's gates."

The president gave an indication of the situation in a pronouncement to the governments of Britain, France, the United States, Russia and other countries.

At Valencia the defense ministry tonight charged newly-arrived German and Italian soldiers, airplanes and munitions were concentrated with the insurgents on the Basque front, and asserted victims of bombardments outside the front lines "approached 3,000 dead" in a month.

Neutral Pact Called "Farce."

The ministry, conceding the insurgent advance on Bilbao, declared in a statement:

"The enemy, in the face of the non-intervention pact—an iniquitous farce which penalizes only the legitimate government of Spain—has quadrupled its aviation effectives in recent months. It daily is receiving a large number of airplanes from Italy and Germany."

It charged further that armament imports also were increased vastly, stating they were being shipped through Portugal into insurgent ports "aboard German warships and Spanish merchant ships ceded by the insurgents to the government at Rome which, with duplicate registry and duplicate flags, pose as Italian until entering the patrol zone, when they hoist the Spanish flag."

He protested against the "extermination" of Basques by "German and Italian airplanes supported by the regular armies of those two countries."

Insurgent aerial attackers swept over the capital in the morning and swooped low to spread their deadly fire. Scores were killed.

Strafe Santander Road.

The bombers also swept the highway which leads westward about 40 miles to Santander, held by Spanish government forces. The government denied any of its members

Continued on Page 9, Column 4.

Europe Today

American Policy of Equality in Trade Treatment Conflicts With British Imperial Preference.

No. 4 of a Series.

By Felix Morley.

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London, June 3.—There is much talk in England regarding the necessity of Anglo-American harmony. But whenever this is reduced from sentimental to practical considerations a serious underlying difficulty is revealed. It is the conflict between the American commercial policy of equality of treatment and the British system of imperial preference.

Behind the scenes of the Imperial Conference, now approaching the end of its sessions here, a resolute effort is being made to remove this difficulty.

The effort is strengthened by full realization that closer political relations are unlikely as long as the commercial policies of Great Britain and the United States are working at cross-purposes. And the British endeavor to be co-operative has become more pronounced with the change of government here last week. Mr. Chamberlain as Prime Minister and Mr. Oliver Stanley as president of the board of trade are both regarded as being more eager to secure an Anglo-American trade agreement than were their predecessors, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Runciman.

This projected commercial treaty, on which there have already been extended preliminary discussions, is as difficult as it is potentially important for both governments. On the one hand Secretary Hull's program of reciprocal, most-favored-nation clause agreements will be largely window-dressing if it is unable to include a liberalizing trade treaty with Great Britain. On the other hand, to conclude such a treaty means that the British must turn their backs on the imperial preference system which was consolidated by the Ottawa agreements of 1932.

The trade agreements then made between Great Britain and the Dominions are diverse and highly complicated. But certain considerations apply to all of them.

They are based upon the British tariff act of 1932, which gave a very real preference to the Dominions by the simple device of establishing substantial duties for all but empire products. Similarly they sought "to give the Dominions an expanding share of British exports" by maintaining or increasing the preference for British goods while raising Dominion duties on those of non-British origin. And they expire this year, giving the present Imperial Conference opportunity

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

G-Men Renew Kidnap Search On Long Island

Police, Firemen and Scouts Comb Woods; Death Theory Favored.

By the Associated Press.

Stony Brook, N. Y., June 14.—Federal agents, State troopers, fire wardens and Boy Scouts searched the tangled countryside of this Long Island North Shore region in vain today for a clew to Mrs. William Parsons, mising since last Wednesday.

The only clew thus far has been the $25,000 ransom note, found tucked in the seat of the Parsons automobile hours after Mrs. Parsons vanished from her husband's chicken and squab farm.

So far as is known, there has been no response to the second appeal made by the drawn, haggard husband, who called on the supposed kidnapers of his wife to give him new instructions which he promised he would comply with.

In deference to Parsons' plea, uttered Sunday, officers working on the case and newspapermen retired from the farm to give the abductors every chance for secrecy in contacting the husband.

But with a growing belief that Mrs. Parsons had met a violent end, Earl J. Connelley, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation detail here, ordered the new hunt today, describing it as "for observation purposes."

He warned all unauthorized observers to remain out of the territory to be searched, adding, "We are prepared to exact compliance with that request."

The search does not, he noted, commit the F. B. I. investigators to a theory Mrs. Parsons is dead.

Spaced 10 feet apart, the 106 men shuffled through the scrub-oak country, poking into heaps of leaves and coverts.

The finding of a body was to be announced by three blasts of a whistle.

Wage-Hour Bill 'Trade Suicide,' Economist Says

'Drastic, Socialistic Labor Dictatorship' Forecast by Researcher.

By Sidney Olson.

Of all things, the joint Congressional labor committees got into a two-hour argument yesterday with a red-haired woman economics researcher about conditions in New Zealand for the past 30 years.

The argument, which apparently was a draw, as Mrs. Lelia Blomfield did not budge from her stand that wage-and-hour regulation is "economic suicide," and Chairman Hugo Black did not budge from his viewpoint, came after a day's close examination of the Black-Connery wages-hours bill.

The measure was lambasted without gloves by Secretary George B. Chandler of the Ohio Chamber of Commerce, who called it, among other things, "a brazen and * * * illegal entry of the Federal Government within our borders to tell us how to run our own affairs."

Three people asked for specific exemptions from the bill's operations. These included Representative Robert Luce (Republican), of Massachusetts, who said boys and girls under 21 should be exempted on the grounds "small fellows in industry" woud be driven out of business. He cited his own press clipping bureau as an example, where he employs about 100 workers, nearly all women under 21, at less than 40 cents an hour.

John D. Battle, executive secretary of the National Coal Association, was another. He said the coal industry should be exempted on grounds the bill would "weaken and eventually destroy collective bargaining." The industry operates on a 35-hour week and 7-hour day at present, he said.

J. Frank Noonan, of the Credit

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

28 More Sabotage Plotters Executed by Soviet in Siberia

By the Associated Press.

Moscow, June 14.—The execution of 28 more convicted saboteurs in Siberia, this time for wrecking the new and strategic Amur Railway, was made known today. (This made a total of 151 shot for sabotage, for conspiracy and treason in the past year.)

The latest executions in the Far East were carried out June 4, according to a terse communique published by the Khabarovsk newspaper, Pacific Star, which reached here today.

Those shot were convicted of conspiring at the direction of Japanese espionage agents. They also were charged with affiliation with the exiled revolutionary Leon Trotsky.

Similar Siberian trials had resulted in 66 previous executions.

The Amur Railway, with which the latest "wreckers" allegedly were connected, is a spur line which strikes north from the Trans-Siberian Railroad to the new town of Komsomolsk, on the Amur River.

The Soviet plans to make this town a great seaport, and it was announced here last November that laying of steel had been completed on the spur. The spur is to be an integral link to a great northern railroad, paralleling the Trans-Siberian.

The central executive committee announced today the appointment of Ivan T. Tevosyan as new vice commissar of defense industry, but the announcement did not make clear whether this was a replacement or the naming of an additional vice commissar.

Throughout the Soviet Union

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Plans for Stay Of Van Zeeland Are Announced

Belgian Premier Will Be Guest of Roosevelts; May Discuss World Trade.

By Franklyn Waltman.

Plans for the visit to Washington next week of Paul Van Zeeland, prime minister of Belgium, were announced yesterday by Prince Eugene de Ligne, counselor of the Belgian Embassy here.

Van Zeeland will arrive in this country Friday, and before coming to Washington will receive an honorary degree from Princeton University. He will arrive in Washington Wednesday morning of next week and will go immediately to the White House to be received by President Roosevelt.

The prime minister will be an overnight guest at the White House, probably going for a cruise on the Potomac with the President during the afternoon of his visit. He will leave the White House the next day and go to the Belgian Embassy on Massachusetts avenue for the remainder of his visit.

Hull to Entertain.

In addition to a White House dinner in his honor, Van Zeeland will be entertained at luncheon by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, and will be the guest of honor at a reception to be held in the Belgian Embassy Friday night of next week by Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz, the Belgian ambassador.

The distinguished guest, with Mrs. Van Zeeland and the members of his party, will leave Washington Saturday, June 26, for New York, where he will be entertained at several luncheons and a dinner—at which presumably he will speak—before departing for Belgium June 30.

Although embassy officials insisted Van Zeeland's visit to Washington was of a private character, significance is attached to his meeting with the President for several reasons.

One is that Van Zeeland is one of the influential statesmen of Europe, occupying as prime minister of little Belgium a strategic position in efforts to assure world peace. Another is that he inaugurated in Belgium two years ago, when he assumed his position, a program similar in many respects to the New Deal.

To Discuss World Trade.

A third reason is that Van Zeeland has been commissioned by the British and French to undertake exploratory discussions for the purpose of stimulating world trade. He recently has conferred with various European officials, including Hjalmar Schacht, economic minister of Germany.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull, likewise, are deeply interested in promoting a revival of world commerce through the elimination of trade barriers. When meeting with foreign statesmen it has been the President's custom to discuss informally all aspects of the world situation. What might come out of such a discussion with Van Zeeland, beyond a clearer understanding of American and European conditions, is problematical. The question of whether the time is ripe for an international economic conference is certain to be discussed.

The Belgian prime minister was a graduate student at Princeton in 1920-1921, being one of the first group of Belgian students sent to this country on an exchange fellowship under auspices of the C. R. B. Educational Foundation, Inc. He is 43 years old.

Soviet Executes 28 In Sabotage Plot

Continued from Page 1.

commanders summoned their troops and solemnly read War Commissar Voroshiloff's order No. 96, explaining the allegation of treason against eight red army generals who were executed last week.

Solidarity Proclaimed.

Army units, following proposals by political organizers, promptly adopted strong resolutions proclaiming solidarity with the government and entailing the promise to show greatly renewed vigilance to weed out all dissident opposition elements from the army ranks.

The Soviet press recognized that some foreign comment had been aroused by the executions.

Said Pravda, Communist Party organ:

"Vain are the mad ravings and howls of hysteria and spite with which Goebbels and his allies, the Japanese samurai, are attempting to conceal and hush up the defeat suffered by the Gestapo in having to erase from its network of spies abroad the names of Tukhachevsky (executed Russian marshal of the red army) and his gang.

"Goebbels (German minister of propaganda), his Japanese accomplices and servile imitators in the Polish press only give away their hands when they attempt to say the trial of a spy gang is evidence of weakness of the Soviet Union."

The government newspaper Izvestia turned its fire against what it deemed unfavorable French and British criticism.

Aside from mass meetings by the army, the bulk of the population in Moscow appears unconcerned. There is no sign of popular unrest, and the public apparently is accepting the treason trial disclosures as proof of the vigilance of the government.

School children are adopting resolutions of congratulation that "there is no power in the world able to stop the victorious progress of the people of the great Soviet Union on the road ahead toward communism," newspapers said.

Fog at North Pole.

Soviet North Pole Weather Camp (by wireless to Moscow), June 14 (AP).—Polar skies were overcast today, a slight fog holding visibility down to a quarter of a mile. The temperature was 28 degrees Fahrenheit, with the wind from the southeast.

SPECIAL NOTICES

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Politics and People

Forceful Opposition Report on Court Reform Destined to Become Historic Document.

By Franklyn Waltman

SELDOM has there come to the Senate from one of its committees a report so admirably done as that filed by the Judiciary Committee opposition to the President's Supreme Court reorganization bill. Were that measure not already gasping a dying breath, this report in all probability would be the finishing blow.

WALTMAN.

The authors of this report obviously realized they were penning a document destined to become historic and they arose to the occasion. A score of years hence or more when students of government read this report they will form, without doubt, a high opinion of the qualities and character of this group of Senators.

Indeed, this document presents the case against the Roosevelt judiciary plan with such clarity, force and cogent reasoning that American posterity will be perplexed in trying to understand what prompted the President ever to project the issue in the form and fashion he did.

* * *

But the ten members of the Senate Judiciary Committee should not now lean back and rest on their laurels. There is a task to be done, which, to be sure, should be initiated by the President and his Attorney General. But in view of the record regarding judicial appointments revealed during this controversy, not very much help can be expected from those officials.

This task is to end long delays and serious congestion in the Federal courts resulting from an inadequate number of judges in some districts and circuits. There can be no dispute that serious congestion exists in some Federal districts. It has been recognized for a number of years by the judicial conference of senior circuit judges over whom the Chief Justice of the United States presides annually.

Year after year this group has called the attention of the President and Congress to the need for additional judges in certain districts. Some of these recommendations have been adopted, but others have been ignored. Mr. Roosevelt and the Attorney General cited these findings to support their judiciary reorganization bill.

But as the Senate Judiciary Committee majority pointed out in its report "it must be obvious that the way to attack congestion and delay in the courts is directly by legislation which will increase the number of judges in those districts where the accumulation exists, not indirectly by the contingent appointment of new judges to courts where the need does not exist, but where it may happen that the sitting judge is over 70 years of age."

Anyone reading the replies made to Senator Frederick Steiwer by the senior Federal district judges in response to his recent inquiry will be struck by the necessity for adding a small number of district judges to the Federal judicial system. These replies showed the need for additional judges in 14 districts.

Perhaps several of these judges exaggerate their need for help. On the other hand, no reply was received from the eastern Michigan district, where additional judges clearly are needed. With the aid of the judicial conference reports, the replies sent to Senator Steiwer and information now available in the Justice Department it would not be a difficult task for Congress, with the Senate Judiciary Committee bloc of ten taking the initiative, to determine the need for additional judges.

That such a need exists in many districts cannot be controverted. District judges replying to Senator Steiwer's inquiry told of being forced to sit in court daily through most of the week and then spending their evening examining motions, precedents and writing opinions in order to keep up with their dockets. Several complained they had no time for research work and one pointed out that so rushed was he that he was frequently forced "to shoot from the hip," without proper investigation, in rendering decisions.

This is an intolerable situation, which Congress should quickly end. In all probability it could be aequately solved by authorizing an additional judge for ten or a dozen districts. The salaries and other expenses of such additional judges would not total more than $200,000—a comparatively infinitesimal sum in our present Federal budget. Certainly it would not cost as much as would be necessary to carry out the provisions of the President's bill.

* * *

Congress undoubtedly realizes the heavy burden which it has placed on the Federal courts in recent years. Not only has the population increased, but industrialism likewise has spread into many States which a few years ago knew only rural activities. With industrialism and commerce has come a greater volume of litigation.

In addition, Congress has now commenced to legislate over affairs which in the past were subject to local jurisdictions and thus were controverted in State courts. Such measures as the new corporate reorganization provisions of the bankruptcy act; the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage moratorium act; the Wagner labor relations act; the social security act; conservation, hydroelectric and slum clearance programs, entailing the condemnation of wide areas of land and additional criminal laws, have suddenly placed a heavy load on Federal district and circuit courts.

Protection of the independence and integrity of the judiciary is not achieved solely by beating off all attacks on it. The judiciary must be equipped to do its job adequately if it is to remain independent and respected.

* * * * *

Of course, the situation will not bt greatly helped if, even after Congress creates the additional judgeships, the President takes from six months to a year to make such appointments and to fill existing vacancies. But, at least, Congress will have done its duty by creating the additional judgeships held to be necessary.

Jr.O.U.A.M. Opens Convention Today

About 300 members of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the oldest patriotic organization in the country, arrived in Washington yesterday for the fifty-third session of the national council. Preconvention committee meetings were concluded and final plans made for the convention, which opens at 10 a. m. at the Mayflower Hotel.

A feature of the first meeting will be a band concert by 40 boys from the orphanage which the society maintains in Tiffin, Ohio. The girls' glee clubs from the O. U. A. M. home in Lexington, N. C., will sing.

Commissioner Melvin C. Hazen will welcome the delegates. Eugene B. Martin, of Nashville, Tenn., national councilor, will preside.

Following the afternoon executive session Senator Robert R. Reynolds, of North Carolina, will speak.

At the dance this evening at the Mayflower, the Daughters of America will give an exhibition drill.

Strike in Third Day.

Seattle, June 14 (AP).—All Western Union offices in Seattle remained closed today as a strike of 110 messenger boys went into its third day. The Teamsters' Union was backing the messengers who demand union recognition and an increase of minimum wages from 60 cents to $1 an hour for automobile delivery. No telegrams were being received or sent.

95 Trade Ships Seen by Guffey

By the Associated Press.

Senator Guffey (Democrat), of Pennsylvania, predicted last night that Congress would swiftly authorize the new Maritime Commission to spend millions to add 95 new ships to the American merchant marine.

Praising Joseph P. Kennedy, chairman of the commission, Guffey declared in a radio speech:

"I am satisfied the American people will approve the investment we shall make in America's new trade ships."

Guffey was one of the authors of the new law, which discards the old indirect subsidies granted to ship operators in the form of mail contracts, and establishes direct subsidies to make up for lower costs of building ships abroad and operating them with foreign crews.

Guffey declared there would be "no profiteering." He said that the "commission's auditors will go over the shipbuilder's costs with a fine-tooth comb."

Lenin's Sister Buried.

Moscow, June 14 (AP).—The ashes of Maria Ilyinisha Ulianova, who was the last living sister of Nikolai Lenin, were placed today in the Kremlin wall, almost directly behind the tomb of her famous brother. She died Saturday.

SEAGRAM'S SEVEN CROWN BLENDED WHISKEY. The straight whiskies in this product are 5 years or more old. 37½% straight whiskies, and 62½% neutral spirits distilled from American grains. 90 Proof. Seagram-Distillers Corporation, Executive Offices, New York.

France Warns It May Scrap Monetary Pact

Hint Comes as Blum Acts to Overcome Financial Difficulties.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, June 14.—Socialist Premier Leon Blum held his People's Front cabinet in line tonight to obtain unanimous approval of a new program to overcome the government's financial difficulties.

There had been talk during the day of a new financial crisis.

Minister of Commerce Paul Bastid warned Britain and the United States that France might abandon the tri-partite monetary agreement unless tariff barriers against her were lowered. He spoke at the opening session of the International Exchange Congress.

The Bank of France raised its discount rate to 6 per cent, the usual means of discouraging shipment of gold or other capital to foreign countries.

The government did not announce what measures comprised its new financial program. They were drafted by Finance Minister Vincent Auriol.

Approved by Ministers.

The proposals were given "unanimous approval of all ministers," the government announced. A second cabinet meeting will be held tomorrow morning to draft the program for presentation to Parliament.

The demand for altered tariffs has been heard here for some weeks.

Bastid said today that France felt her action in lowering tariffs and easing import quotas last fall had been strictly unilateral. The tariff adjustment was coincidental with creation of the tripratite stabilization agreement after devaluation of the French franc. Britain, the United States, and France undertook by gold purchases and other manipulations to maintain their respective currencies at approximately steady and relative values.

"The result has been," Bastid said, "a campaign in France for the return to protection and abandonment of liberal measures. It is a state of mind which cannot be neglected and it must be understood beyond our frontiers, notably by our friends who signed the tripartite accord.

Collaboration Urged.

"It is urgently our government's desire not to shut the country up in a self-sufficient system * * * but to find support in active collaboration with other governments," Bastid continued.

Financial men saw in Bastid's speech a criticism of British maintenance of protective tariffs for empire trade and an appeal for continued British-American support of France during her period of financial adjustment.

Auriol outlined this financial picture:

The treasury must reimburse the British for a loan of $200,000,000. Heavy domestic bond issues are coming due. New issues, Auriol estimated, would give the government $180,000,000 to $200,000,000 for 1937. But the treasury deficit was estimated for the year at $1,800,000,000, and more than half of it needed for budget requirements.

Campaign Issues Many, Says Paige

Lynchburg, Va., June 14 (AP).—State Senator Vivian L. Page, of Norfolk, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, today attacked the assertion of his opponent for the office, Lieut. Gov. James H. Price, that the present campaign is without an outstanding issue.

"It seems to me," he said, "that there are some very vital issues facing the people of Virginia, and many of these problems will have to be decided promptly by the legislature.

"Is it possible that the reform of the penal system in the State, the question of old-age pensions, free schoolbooks, better pay for school teachers, full nine-month terms for all schools and the abolition of the fee system for sergeants and sheriffs—all matters within the Legislature—can await consideration until 1940?"

11,888 Tons of Gold Is Being Held by U. S.

By the Associated Press.

The Treasury has almost enough gold to sink a battleship but not enough to make a 28-foot cube.

The $12,143,000,000 of Government gold, the Mint said yesterday, weighs 11,888 tons and has a volume of 19,820 cubic feet.

Navy officials calculated that tonnage would raise the waterline of the 32,000-ton battleship West Virginia by 9 feet, would make it unseaworthy but would not send it to the bottom.

The Bureau of Mines said all the monetary gold in the world wouldn't make up a cube 35 feet on an edge.

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The Mode
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In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Met at noon and recessed at 1:40 p. m. unfil noon today.
Received adverse report on court reorganization bill.
Considered bills on the calendar.
Joint Labor Committee continued hearings on wage-and-hour bill.
Appropriations Committee considered 1938 relief bill.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 5:08 p. m. until noon today.
Declined to consider District tax legislation.
Considered minor bills affecting the District of Columbia.
Interstate Commerce Committee considered amendments to communications act.

TODAY.

Senate.

Meets at noon.
Begins consideration of 1938 relief bill.
Finance Committee considers nuisance tax extension bill.
Joint Labor Committee continues hearings on Black-Connery wage-and-hour bill.

House.

Meets at noon.
Considers War Department non-military bill and CCC extension report.
Interstate Commerce Committee considers railroad retirement and signal inspection legislation.
Merchant Marine Committee considers water carriers bill.
Postoffice Committee considers foreign airmail legislation.
Flood Control Committee resumes hearings on Ohio River program.

Kappel, Companion Freed in Robbery

Because the victim of a $1,500 robbery could not identify either of them, William A. (Dutch) Kappel, 35, of the 700 block Tenth street northeast, and Harry West, 32, of the 1700 block D street northeast, were released from police custody yesterday.

Detective Sergt. Robert J. Barrett seized Kappel and his companion Saturday night after he received, through underworld contacts, information concerning the robbery of a well-known "numbers" writer. No formal complaint was ever made concerning the stickup.

Kappel was indicted two years ago in connection with the slaying of Miss Elizabeth Lynch, a telephone operator, but the District Attorney's office nolle prossed the charge "for insufficient evidence."

Invalid Mother Faints At Son's Murder Trial

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14 (AP).—Tommy Smith's semi-invalid, widowed mother came to the defense of her son, on trial for first degree murder, today and collapsed twice after the strain of a five-minute questioning on the witness stand.

The 19-year-old "model" boy accused of stabbing and beating Mary Ellen Babcock, 17, to death last February 5, was on the verge of tears as his mother testified.

D.C. Beauty Bill Passed Despite Texans' Attack

Filibuster Fails as House Votes for Licensing of Cosmetologists.

Overriding a filibuster by a trio of Texans, the House District Committee yesterday succeeded in pushing through the House a bill to regulate beauty shops in Washington as the only legislation for District Day.

After a three-hour debate, during which taxes remained the chief subject of discussion, the House voted, 219 to 71, to adopt the measure, which seeks to license all cosmetologists in the District. A companion bill regulating barbering was not reached.

Undaunted by frequent reminders that Texas and 39 other States have similar laws, Representatives Patman, Dies and McFarlane, all Texas Democrats, kept up a running attack on the bill.

Monopoly Charged.

They charged it was designed to "keep outsiders out" and to create a monopoly in the local business of beautifying the female form.

Patman reiterated his favorite solution for the Congressional problem of dealing with the District by suggesting that all save a large tract for Federal buildings be ceded back to Maryland.

"There are more rackets and woud-be rackets here than in any city I know," he said.

Statements that it would provide for mroe rigid protection of public health brought forth only ridicule from the Texans.

Dies recounted his experiences as a farm boy and expressed the opinion milk in those days was just as healthy as pasteurized milk today.

Palmisano Defends Bill.

Representative Randolph (Democrat), of West Virginia, interrupted frequently.

Finally, Acting Chairman Palmisano (Democrat), of Maryland, came to the defense of the bill, sponsored by Representative Quinn (Democrat), of Pennsylvania.

The bill, which now goes to the Senate, creates a District board of cosmetology for the examination and licensing of persons to practice and teach the art of female beautification and for drafting regulations for "the proper conduct and sanitation of cosmetological establishments and schools, for the protection of the public health."

Cromwells Quit Moscow, Seized Film Returned

Moscow, June 14 (AP).—James H. R. Cromwell and his wife, the former Doris Duke, left Moscow tonight after police returned film confiscated when Cromwell was found photographing the Kremlin.

They left for Leningrad, where they will stay for three or four days before going to Helsingfors, Finland. The confiscated film, returned by Intourist, Soviet travel agency, contained valuable shots of Algeria. Its return greatly cheered Cromwell.

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Trade Policies Of U. S., Britain Delay Harmony

Equality of Treatment, Imperial Preference Conflict.

Continued from Page 1.

to amend them in accordance with the Hull program if such alteration is regarded as desirable.

During the past few months extensive analyses have been made of the effect of the Ottawa Agreements on both empire and world trade. All such examinations show that such gains as have been achieved by the former have been made at the expense of the latter. These treaties have done less than nothing to increase the volume of world trade. But they have been fairly successful in giving the British Empire a larger share of that which is carried on.

BRITISH GAIN IS AMERICA'S LOSS.

Examination of the statistics shows, for instance, that Canada spent $4,207,000 on British cotton piece-goods and yarns in 1931-32, as compared with $7,068,000 in 1935-36. During the same periods Canada's imports of the same American products fell from $4,870,000 to $1,997,000. Here the British gain was almost exactly the measure of the American loss.

In general, however, the empire gain has been less than the foreign loss. This is indicated by the fact that between 1929 and 1936 the value of all British imports declined 30.6 per cent, while the decline in the value of British imports from other parts of the empire during this period was 7 per cent.

In the making of the Ottawa Agreements American interests received no consideration whatsoever. That was not surprising, especially when it is recalled that the Smoot-Hawley tariff was one of the factors which led to their inauguration. The general English opinion seems to be that the system of imperial preference was completely justifiable as an emergency depression measure, but that with better prospects revision is in order. And the lead for revision on the part of some of the Dominions is strong.

At the conference sessions the Prime Ministers of both Canada and Australia have made clear that they do not look with favor on an imperial system which tends to obstruct the channels of world trade. And that is exactly what the Ottawa Agreements have done. In the words of The Economist, the most intelligent and impartial of English financial publications, they have "impeded rather than assisted trade between the empire and the outside world."

MACKENZIE KING SEES WITH HULL.

Premier Mackenzie King, of Canada, who discussed this aspect of the Imperial Conference with President Roosevelt before leaving for London, has been very outspoken here against the Ottawa Agreements, even in public sessions of the conference.

At the opening meeting he told the other delegates that they have "a definite responsibility to join with other countries willing to cooperate in a concerted effort" to lessen in every practicable way the barriers to international trade. The thinly-veiled tribute to Secretary Hull's reciprocal trade agreements program was warmly applauded. And the influence of Mr. Mackenzie King is not lessened by the evidence that the trade agreement between Canada and the United States is operating to the substantial benefit of both countries.

The attitude of Premier Lyons, of Australia, is similar. Like the chief executive of Canada he emphasizes that the rapidly growing Dominions need markets with more purchasing power than Great Britain herself can supply. There is no advocacy of the self-contained empire in Mr. Lyons' statement to his fellow delegates that "we need to translate our strong existing co-operation into policies which, while safeguarding our individual interests, will contribute to world prosperity."

There is no reason why such bilateral procedure should hamper conclusion of an Anglo-American trade treaty, perceptibly expanding the market for our agricultural products. Bilateral negotiations are the simplest and most direct. They can be universally fruitful if they apply the most-favored-nation principle, to extend their benefits automatically to other countries, as resolutely as has been the case with the Hull program.

But it is important that the Imperial Conference should declare itself in principle against British autarchy and for that general effort in behalf of an amelioration of world trade which an Anglo-American trade agreement would symbolize. Canada and Australia, and to a lesser extent New Zealand, South Africa and India recognize this. The same recognition, over a good deal of "Buy British" opposition, is also clearly gaining ground in Great Britain.

The growing English sentiment for a thoroughgoing Anglo-American trade agreement, however, is not primarily economic in its incentive. There is a strong belief that such an agreement would have political assets incomparably greater than any purely commercial aspects of the problem. By bringing two great democracies closer together it could scarcely fail, according to opinion here, to exercise a stabilizing influence on an uneasy world.

The extent to which many English are willing to go to secure a practical Anglo-American co-operation is indicated by Sir Arthur Salter's suggestion that a war debt settlement might be linked with a commercial agreement. And such a settlement would be welcomed by financial London, burdened with taxes though it is. For the default has been a bitter blow to British pride.

The Australians, however, are by no means as warm to the Hull program of reciprocal trade agreements as is Canada. One of Mr. Lyons' advisers has furnished me with figures of Australian-American trade during the past 18 years. In some of these years Australian purchases from us were five times the value of our purchases from them. In none of these years did our purchases from Australia attain half the value of what that country bought from America.

The adverse balance for Australia during the 18 years, in its trade with the United States alone, is approximately $1,500,000,000—a huge item for a nation of 6,000,000.

"Do you wonder why Australians get annoyed," said my informant, "when Secretary Hull talks about 'equitable trade' one moment and the next refuses to negotiate on any basis except further concessions to the United States?"

Therefore a trade agreement with Australia, similar to the one we now have operating with Canada, need not be immediately anticipated. The Australians will probably prefer to take the advantages which accrue to them automatically, under our most-favored-nation clause policy, from the agreements which we conclude with other nations.

Nonetheless, even Australia is turning away from the barter principle which her government for some time advocated. And she sees eye to eye with Canada on the advisability, both selfish and general, of replacing the Ottawa Agreements with imperial trade arrangements of a more universal and less discriminating character.

AGREEMENTS MAY BE LIBERALIZED ONE BY ONE.

It is scarcely to be expected that the present Imperial Conference will repudiate the Ottawa Agreements as such. They can be liberalized one by one, as the Anglo-Canadian treaty was recently revised, although the trend toward liberalization in this case was not pronounced.

Another article in this series will appear on an early date.

23 Get Diplomas At 'Y' Preparatory

Education was described last night as an aid to success and happiness in an address by Dr. Walton C. John, senior specialist in higher education, U. S. Office of Education, at the annual commencement exercises and banquet of the Washington Preparatory School of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Central "Y" building, 1736 G street.

Dr. Arthur L. Maiden, principal of the school, awarded diplomas to the 23 graduates. The program included invocation by Leonard W. DeGast, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; a vocal selection by James J. King, headmaster of the Woodward School; a play by members of the school's English class, and introductions by George A. Lewis, chairman of the Y. M. C. A. educational committee, who presided. Dancing followed the commencement exercises and dinner.

The graduates were:

Mae Long Brown, John S. Burrows, Mary E. Cloonan, Edward S. Davis, Robert Stanley Dayhoff, Rose Frances Elkin, William H. Jensen, Edith Viola Kelsecome, Rose Kelson, Claude William Lamont, Frank F. Lilly, Frank McEntee, Jeannette E. Marley, Sherwood A. Peterson, Bartley J. Prescop, Clifford Ray Ricketts, Max Edward Schayer, Jr., Genevieve Silver, Sydney Smiley, Clifford J. Thompson, Rodolph deB. Wagaman, Lena Ann Wolfinger and Ella Theresa Youler.

Jail Overcrowding Reported by Board

Seriously overcrowded conditions at the District Jail continued during May, it was announced yesterday by the Board of Public Welfare.

A report of the jail superintendent, Capt. Thomas M. Rives, shows the average daily population in May was 674, which is 157 more than during May, 1936.

Rives said the overcrowding had made it necessary for many prisoners to sleep on mattresses thrown on the floor.

EDUCATIONAL.

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June 21 to July 31, 1937

7:30 a. m.

5:10 to 7 p. m.

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A Veteran Goes Down in Wind and Weather

Post Staff Photo.

Children perched on a tree which fell in the wind of last night's storm. It blocked front entrances at 511 and 513 A street southeast.

Hopkins' Book Sale Extended to WPA

Continued from Page 1.

throughout the country. If each of these purchased a copy, "Spending to Save" soon would outdistance "Gone With the Wind" as a best seller.

A check-up last night, however, indicated the Hopkins opus has not done so well among WPA workers here.

Cohan said the publisher sent his office 100 of the books, and that, so far, only about 46 have been sold.

"No coercion has been used," Cohan said, "and nobody has been fired for not buying the book. We didn't expect the security workers, those receiving a low wage, to buy it. Administrator Hopkins is not in the picture at all. I don't think he knows anything about the books being sent to us by the publisher."

Apparently "Spending to Save" is selling better elsewhere than it is here. Cohan said the publisher had asked that any books remaining unsold here be returned, so that they could be shipped to other points where there was demand for them.

U.S. Issue Holdings Reduced by Banks

By the Associated Press.

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement showed yesterday that banks in 101 cities reduced net holdings of Government securities $19,000,000 during the week ended June 9.

It was the ninth successive week of liquidation, and brought aggregate holdings to $9,424,000,000, or $854,000,000 under the same week last year.

Holdings of direct Government obligations declined $29,000,000 to $8,258,000,000, while holdings of fully-guaranteed Federal issues increased $10,000,000 to $1,166,000,000.

The week's liquidation brought total sales in nine weeks to $261,000,000.

Montgomery Is Denied Lateral Road Control

Baltimore, June 14 (AP).—Montgomery County's request for control over lateral roads has been denied by the State Roads Commission, Dr. Homer E. Tabler, commission chairman, announced today.

The county commissioners had sent the commission a resolution asking the county's share of the 1½ per cent per gallon gasoline tax be returned to Mongomery and the county be allowed to assume all responsibility for construction and maintenance of lateral roads.

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Mercury Falls As Storm Hits D. C., Suburbs

Scout Tent City Suffers; Many Sections Dark; Trees Toppled.

Continued from Page 1.

storm was of torrential proportions. In the 25 minutes of the downpour, 1.30 inches of rain fell.

The cooling effect was welcome, as yesterday with a high of 91 degrees was the second hottest of the month. When the storm hit the temperature was 88—25 minutes later it was 66.

Sections of Washington visited by darkness in the form of no electric current included Anacostia, Wesley Heights, parts of Southeast, sections near upper Georgia avenue and Alta Vista.

In Prince Georges County, Oxon Hill was temporarily without current, as were Gaithersburg, parts of Bethesda, and sections along the old Georgetown road in Montgomery County.

Show Window Shattered.

In Arlington County the wind shattered a plate glass window in the Earl Kirby Motor Co. Many trees were uprooted and several roofs damaged.

Lights in Fairfax County along Chain Bridge road were out because trees had downed power lines. The road was blocked to traffic by trees at three points—Langley, Tysons and McLean.

Among places in the city where the torrents taxed storm sewers and flood streets were at Connecticut avenue and Porter street and at Fifth and Ingraham streets.

Homes at 511 and 513 A street southeast could be entered only by rear doors when an aged tree toppled and came to rest against the fronts of the houses.

Army Plane Forced Down.

The storm forced down an Army plane carrying ten men. It landed at Bolling Field. A few windows of of a hangar at the field were blown out.

A Pennsylvania-Central Airlines ship from the West with ten passengers rode above the storm for 25 minutes before it came down for its scheduled landing at Washington Airport.

Houses at 418 and 420 East Capitol street suffered when a large tree smashed part of the kitchen at 418 and a limb penetrated the front of 420. Firemen cut the tree up and rigged a tarpaulin to keep out the weather until the houses are repaired.

Flag Is Hailed By Senator Lee And Sol Bloom

New York Representative Links Constitution, Stars and Stripes.

In the Stars and Stripes the American people have a symbol that combines the significance of the other three symbols of their country—the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Great Seal of the United States—Representative Sol Bloom, of New York, declared last night.

Representative Bloom's speech, scheduled as the principal one at Flag Day exercises to be held on the east front steps of the Capitol, was broadcast over Station WOL after a rainstorm led to cancellation of the outdoor exercises.

The flag, he said, is most closely related to the Constitution.

"When we see the flag there can be no doubt that in our hearts we think of the people of the United States. And the Constitution is the people, talking, giving instructions, providing restraints for its representatives and servants."

Bloom is director general of the United States Sesquicentennial Commission. His speech and one by Senator Josh Lee, of Oklahoma, broadcast over Station WJSV at 10 p. m. under sponsorship of the District American Legion, climaxed two days of Flag Day celebration in Washington.

Yesterday afternoon a flag 102 by 185 feet—said to be the largest United States emblem ever made—was displayed at Griffith Stadium, where ceremonies were in charge of John L. Burnett, Council No. 4, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and Representative Virginia Jenckes, of Indiana, was speaker.

Representative Jenckes decried anti-American propaganda. She charged Washington is a "hotbed of national and international propaganda," and said propagandists "are at work to gain commercial advantages for foreign nations which are ruining American agriculture and industry."

She renewed her plea for flags on top of public buildings, rather than on flagpoles beside them. If her advice had been followed, she said, it would have been impossible for the Communist flag to be raised in front of the new Supreme Court Building. She said the flag was hoisted by clever propagandists "who are efficiently active in an effort to get the American people to adopt communism," and not by students, "as certian officials believed."

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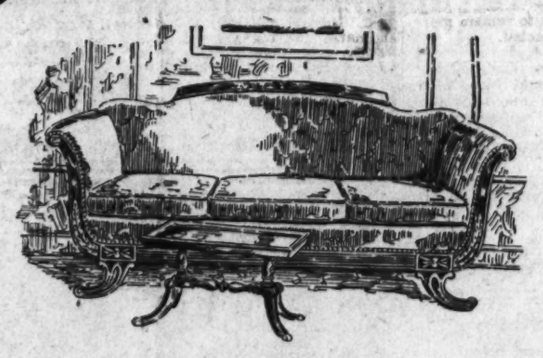

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Finance Crisis Facing D. C. in Tax Bill Delay

House Twice Refuses to Take Up Measure With Deadline Near.

Continued from Page 1.

Palmisano (Democrat), of Maryland, insisted upon exercising his right to handle the bill as acting chairman of the District Committee.

Although Chairman Mary T. Norton, who was absent, had authorized Kennedy to take charge, Palmisano snapped:

"I'll be damned if Kennedy is going to take this away from me."

Tax sub-committee members were helpless but made no secret of resentment.

Palmisano, who openly opposed the tax measure in committee, thereupon threw fuel on the smouldering flames of disapproval in the House by recognizing members who attacked and misinterpreted the bill before sub-committee members had an opportunity to explain it.

The leaders in the move to sabotage the measure were Representative Smith (Democrat), Virginia, and Representative Dies (Democrat), Texas.

Smith first raised a point of no quorum and forced a roll call and three-quarters of an hour delay. Dies then took the floor and in an impassioned attack on local real estate dealers and "monopolies" hit the proposed income tax.

Landlords Assailed.

"Members of Congress are now overburdened with taxes," he said. "They pay Federal income taxes and State income taxes—or they should—and they have to contribute to party funds and finance their campaigns for reelection."

Dies said he saw no reason why members should be afraid to object to the income tax on themselves because of "the panning" they might get from local newspapers.

Members of the sub-committee pointed out that members of Congress are not required to pay State income taxes.

Loud applause greeted Dies' attack on local landlords, who he charged are making "exorbitant profits." The Texan stated he would offer an amendment to raise the realty rate when the bill is called up by means of a graduated land tax, exempting owners of homes of $5,000 or $6,000 valuation.

"Don't forget," Kennedy interrupted, "that any increase in the realty tax rate will be passed along to the tenants in higher rents."

Smith followed Dies with a frank admission that he was interested in protecting not only members of Congress but his constituents.

Thousands of them, he explained, would be forced to pay an income tax on their earnings in the District if the bill passed unamended.

He also complained that members had not had time to study the bill because it had been printed only on Saturday. Nichols corrected him by stating that the bill had been printed for ten days, although the report was not available until Saturday.

Subsequent to the refusal of the House to resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for consideration of the tax bill, Smith again took the floor to assail the income levy provisions.

When a colloquy developed with sub-committee members, Smith warned them that they had better not bring the tax bill before the Rules Committee without amending the income provisions to his liking.

"Tax Dodgers' Paradise."

Smith is a member of the Rules Committee, along with Dies.

Chairman O'Connor (Democrat), of New York, joined in the general assault on the District later in the day.

"The District is a tax-dodgers' paradise," he said. "The people here have no civic pride. Why even the Boy Scout jamboree, which brings millions of dollars in revenue to Washington, had to be financed by the Federal Government. Any other city would have gladly raised $300,000 for such a convention.

"This is a city of leeches who prey upon the Federal Government."

Members of the Kennedy sub-committee made vain attempts to dissipate misunderstandings and salvage the tax bill after it had been barred from consideration.

Representative Dirksen (Republican), of Illinois, champion of the income tax provision applicable to members of Congress, clashed with Smith when he tried to talk out of order on the bill, but he later took the floor and explained in logical detail the financial crisis confronting the District and the necessity for the taxes.

He praised the work of Chairman Kennedy and was in turn lauded by Representative Thomason (Democrat), of Texas, for his "masterly presentation."

Thomason later took the floor and rebuked his colleagues for refusing to consider the tax bill.

"I regret to see the spirit that permeates this House with regard to the District of Columbia," he said.

"It's inexcusable that members of Congress come here, for instance, and take out $1 auto license tags and then refuse to vote for an increase in taxes on these cars."

Wirephoto: Halts Pole Raising

Copyright by the Associated Press.

Armed with a hoe, Mrs. Anthony M. Harbo, of New Lisbon, Wis., has stood guard for four days beside her automobile which she parked over fallen wires of a new REA power line in an effort to block completion of the $100,000 project. The pole on her farm was cut down mysteriously Thursday night.

Wage-Hour Bill 'Trade Suicide,' Economist Says

'Drastic, Socialistic Labor Dictatorship' Forecast by Researcher.

Continued from Page 1.

Jewelers, saying working conditions "imperatively demand longer hours than 40," asked jewelers' exemption in the bill, although stating minimum wage levels to be set would not affect the industry.

"Labor Dictatorship."

After Chandler's long and pungent attack on the bill, the committee heard Mrs. Blomfield, the staff speaker and research assistant of the New York State Economic Council, insist the bill would take the country into "the drastic and socialistic labor dictatorship under which my dominion now struggles."

She asserted that "to depend upon high wages and short hours alone for prosperity is simply the taking of economic chloroform and eventually economic suicide."

Mrs. Blomfield, a natural-color straw hat topping her short red-hair, her simple black dress trimmed in green, was a doughty witness as she told the committee "low wages and longer working hours" is the best way to increase purchasing power and maintain profits.

"Big Business" Attack.

The Chairman Black turned his guns on her. He classed her employers, the New York State Economic Council, as a "'big business" organization, read off a list of 15 utility corporations and other large interests that finance its operations, and then read off a long list of progressive measures which it has opposed.

Mrs. Blomfield defended the council as "strictly nonpartisan" after Black had asked her about the group's activities against President Roosevelt in the last campaign; defended the council's stand against the child labor amendment as "fighting youth control," and said she didn't know whether "Morgan and the duPonts" control the group, as Black charged.

Much of the somewhat acrimonious discussion between committee members and Mrs. Blomfield concerned her interpretation of New Zealand's "horrible plight." Black quoted from a list of statistics to refute her contention that socialization of industry had resulted in acute depression long before the world-wide depression struck New Zealand.

He demonstrated that unemployment was 2,895 in New Zealand in 1929 and 51,000 in 1932 in figures showing that New Zealand apparently had not felt any economic dislocation of its own until the international depression arrived. He then said:

"The New Zealand people, with one two-year exception, have voted to return a labor-people's government for 30 years. Apparently they like their type of government, do they not?"

Mrs. Blomfield said: "You had an election in this country last year."

Black retorted: "You bet we did!"

Wirephoto: Wins Divorce Settlement

Copyright by the Associated Press.

At Carson City, Nev., Mrs. Monaci Groves, wife of wealthy Wallace Groves, New York broker, was given a divorce, a $350,000 settlement and $1,000 annually for maintenance of their 5-month-old son, Laddy, shown with her above.

J. C. Dalphin Funeral Scheduled for Today

Funeral services for John C. Dalphin, 69, retired administrative clerk of the old Office of Public Buildings and Public Parks, will be held at 2 p. m. today at the Nevius funeral home, 924 New York avenue northwest. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Dalphin, who retired in 1932 after 35 years in the Government service, died Saturday in Hyattsville, Md. He was a member of the Lafayette Lodge of Masons, Washington, and of the Shrine in Boston. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Ethel M. Dalphin, of the Iowa Apartments, Washington, and a daughter, Mrs. Sidney A. McCracken, jr., of the Boulevard Apartments.

40 Are Graduated At Suburban School

Diplomas were awarded to 40 graduates of the St. James' Parochial School, Mount Rainier, Md., at graduation exercises Sunday. The Rev. J. Edward Malloy, pastor, addressed the class.

Those graduated were:

Barbara Andrews, Ruth V. Beach, Louise R. Boarman, Helen E. Brown, Kathryn F. Calhoun, Mary L. Day, Norma R. Fletcher, Rita M. Fletcher, Mary V. Flood, Marguerite E. Gulli, Evelyn M. Hauser, Elisabeth A. Heckmer, Ann T. Koonits, Margaret E. MacDonald, Margaret E. Manual, Marylyn C. Norris.

Gloria F. Nowak, Helen T. Rolfes, Charlotte T. Rorn, Marguerite S. Ryan, Mary C. Ware, Francis R. Barnard, James J. Bell, Robert J. Billburg, Thomas E. Day, Richard F. Flynn, Frederick B. Hagy, John B. Kenkel, William T. Klopfer, Joseph A. Mandanyohl, Edgar F. Mayhew, Harvey J. Mormiser, James F. Mowatt, Joseph A. Norris, Joseph T. O'Connor Carl J. Rieman, Bernard F. Wallach, John A. Walsh and William C. Wersick.

Army Class Visits Civil War Scenes

Fredericksburg, Va., June 14 (AP).—The Army War College class of 1937, numbering about 100 officers, visited today the scenes of the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House.

The battles were explained to the student officers by Maj. Homer Case, of the Coast Artillery, and Maj. Henry Barber, jr., of the Infantry.

After leaving the area of the Fredericksburg and Spottsylvania National Military Park, the group was scheduled to continue southward to the battlefields around Richmond and Petersburg.

Yesterday the group studied the fields of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

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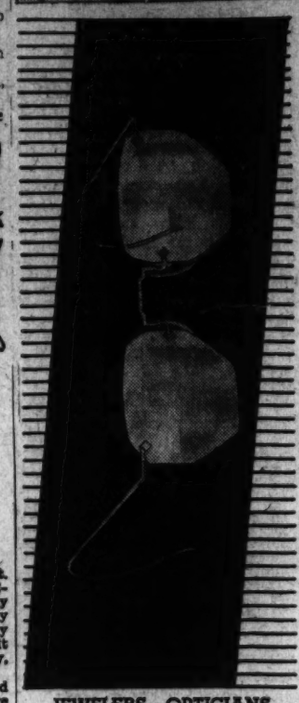

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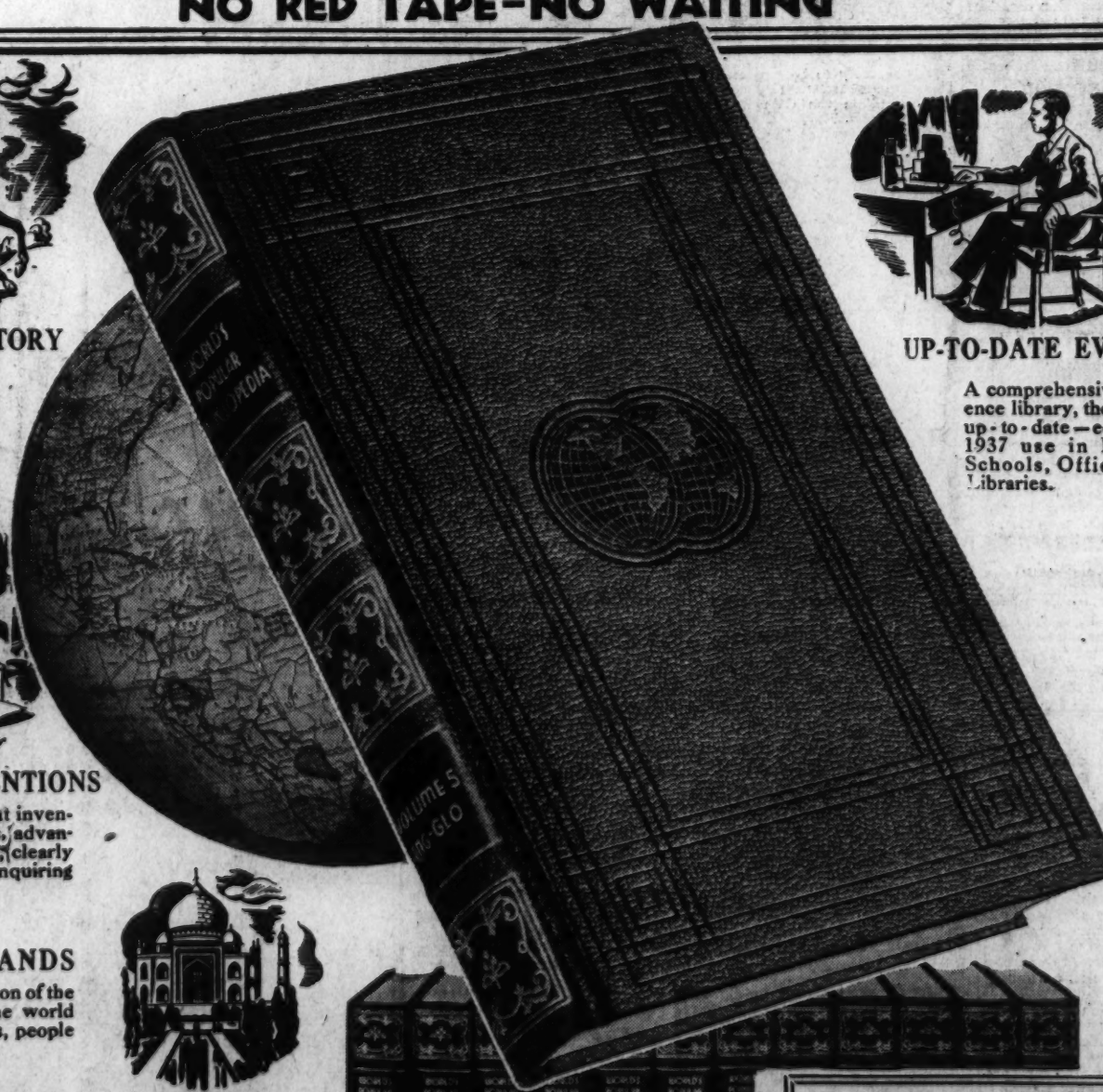

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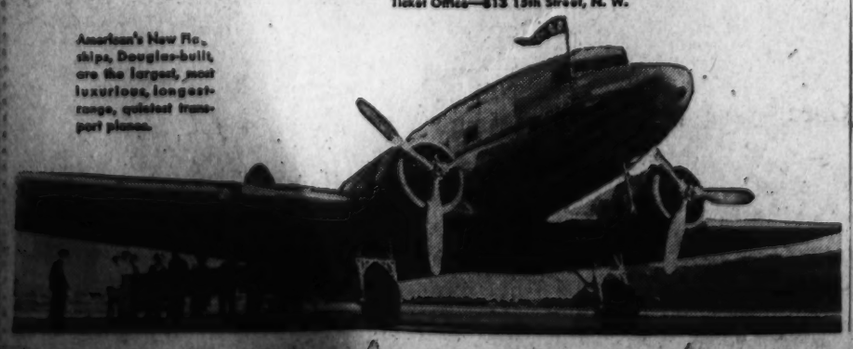

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James B. Alley, RFC Counsel, Gives Up Post

To Re-enter Private Practice; C. E. Hamilton, Jr., Chosen Successor.

The resignation of James B. Alley as general counsel of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was announced yesterday by Chairman Jesse H. Jones. Alley, who represented the Government in the celebrated "Dawes Loan Case" against stockholders of the Central Republic Trust Co., will re-enter private law practice in New York.

Appointment of Claude E. Hamilton, jr., assistant general counsel, to succeed Alley was announced simultaneously by Jones.

Leaving the New York law firm of Glenn, Alley, Geer & Roberts, Alley came to the newly organized RFC in August, 1932, as a member of the legal staff. One of his first assignments was to supervise reorganizatoin of the Nation's 6,000 State and national banks.

Active in Bank Crisis.

He represented the RFC in Detroit during the banking crisis of February, 1933, and was intrusted with supervision of RFC bank investments in preferred stock, capital notes and debentures.

Named general counsel in March, 1935, to succeed Stanley Reed, now solicitor general of the Department of Justice, he subsequently conducted a winning fight in the Dawes case and supervised approximately 25,000 other litigations involving the RFC, including two major Supreme Court cases.

The Dawes case ended recently with the receipt of judgment against stockholders of the Central Republic Trust Co. for their entire stock liability. The most important Supreme Court decisions clarified State taxing powers in the Baltimore National Bank case and held unconstitutional the municipal bankruptcy provisions involved in the Cameron County Water District case.

Born in Tennessee.

Born 42 years ago in Bedford County, Tenn., Alley was educated at Webb Preparatory School, Washington and Lee, and Columbia universities and Harvard Law School. He enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in 1917 and was discharged in 1919 with the rank of lieutenant.

He was admitted to the New York bar in 1925 and immediately entered private practice, specializing in corporate and bank law and tax work.

Alley said he expects to wind up his local affairs by the end of this week. The retiring official will become a member of the law firm of Auchinoloss, Duncan & Alley.

In his letter of resignation, Alley said:

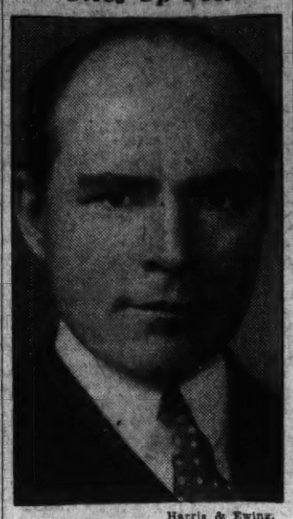
"The Reconstruction Finance Corporation stands as quiet proof of the fact that the American people can use their government to accomplish things that were never before believed to be within the possibility of governmental accomplishment."

A bachelor when he came to Washington, Alley returns to his home on Jericho, Long Island, with a wife and 14-month-old son, James B. Alley, jr. He married the former Esther Hall Lowe, a cousin of the late Larz Anderson. They made their home here at 2021 Q street northwest.

Alley also relinquished his directorship in the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Export-Import Bank of Washington, having been vice president of the latter institution.

Hamilton joined the legal staff of the RFC in September, 1933, and has been assistant general counsel for the last year and a half. He also is general counsel of the Disaster Loan Corporation and formerly practiced law in Greenville, Ala. Hamilton, who is 38, lives at 3122 Tennyson street northwest.

Gives Up Post



Harris & Ewing.
JAMES B. ALLEY.

Coal Companies Ordered to Split

New York, June 14 (AP).—Federal Judge William Bondy, holding that several Pennsylvania anthracite coal operators had evaded a 1920 anti-trust decision of the United States Supreme Court, ruled today that the companies were attempting an anthracite monopoly and ordered them divorced.

The companies named in the action brought by the Government were Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., Lehigh Valley Coal Co., Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co., Coxe Bros. & Co., Inc., "and others."

Actress Dies at 82; Once Broadway Star

New York, June 14 (AP).—Josephine Williams, 82, familiar figure in leading Broadway productions more than 25 years ago, died in a hospital here today.

A native of Liverpool, England, she went on the stage after coming to America. Two of her early roles were in John Golden's "The Wheel" and in "The Things That Count." She appeared in London during the World War in the American comedy "Kick In," and later appeared here in "Craig's Wife," "The Royal Family," "The Moon in the Yellow River," "Her Master's Voice" and "Far Away Horses."

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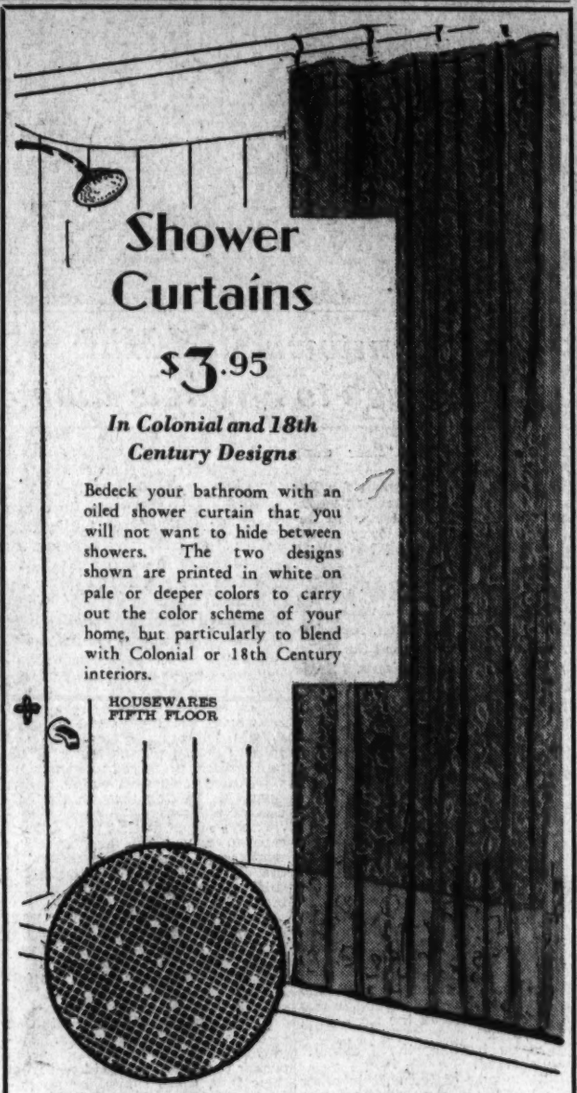

Bedeck your bathroom with an oiled shower curtain that you will not want to hide between showers. The two designs shown are printed in white on pale or deeper colors to carry out the color scheme of your home, but particularly to blend with Colonial or 18th Century interiors.

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Horses—Horses—Horses

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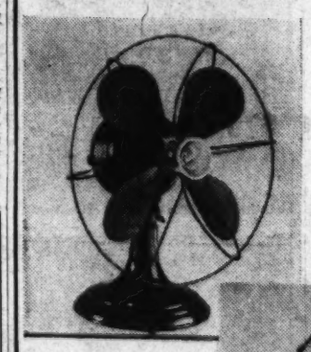
HANDKERCHIEFS, AISLE 17, FIRST FLOOR

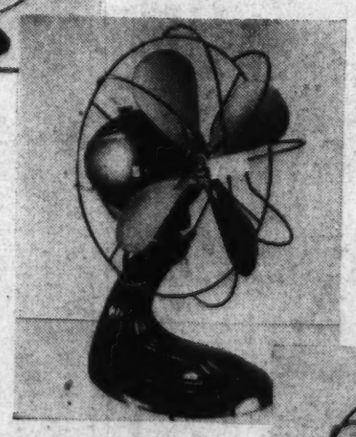
Cotton Lace
$25
charms a woman

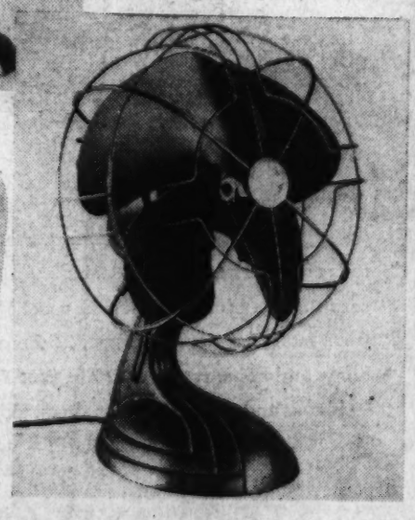
Soft simplicity is the keynote of this Summer frock that will grace a woman's evenings. The vee neck, front and back, the cap sleeves, the shirred bodice achieve a long graceful line. One of a group of styles in peach, white, aqua, and black, in women's regular and half sizes.

FORMAL ROOM, THIRD FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP







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Power-aire—Stirs up more breeze with quieter performance. Capacitator motor. Streamlined of two-toned bronze. In two sizes and prices:

12-inch AC, three speeds, oscillating .. $29.95
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ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, FIFTH FLOOR

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
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The Long and Short of
Coats, $16.95

Misses and women both will find a definite use for these coats, one finger-tip length, of black or navy ribbed rayon, square and boxy, even to the double patch pockets and intricate shoulder line in back. The other, three-quarter length of flat-weave rayon, rolled as to collar, simple as to line. In misses' sizes.

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Rail Workers To Open Fight For Rise Today

Negotiations for 20% Pay Increase Moved to Capital.

With national attention centered on labor strife in many parts of the country representatives of the Nation's railroads and of some 800,000 of their employes will begin negotiations here today on demands for a 20 per cent pay increase and other concessions.

The workers represented are those in 14 rail unions not engaged primarily in operation of trains. The five train-operating brotherhoods are conducting separate nogotiations on similar demands with the carriers.

Negotiations have been transferred from Chicago, originally chosen as the meeting place, because of engagements previously made that would require presence in Washington of a number of the conferees. Whether the meetings would be held in the Transportation Building in which the Association of American Railroads has its headquarters or a hotel had not been determined last night.

Full-Time Basis Sought.

In addition to the 20 per cent pay boost, the unions are insisting on full-time compensatoin for all regularly assigned workers, and a guarantee of two-thirds full-time pay for all under standby orders. Negotiations on these latter demands had been started at Chicago before the conference was moved here.

George M. Harrison, head of the Railway Labor Executives Association and leader of the union negotiators, estimates that $360,000,000 annually is involved in the pay demands of all the unions and brotherhoods, both operating and nonoperating. He has termed the current negotiations "the largest ever undertaken by organized railroad workers."

Another Capital development in the surging labor unrest was a conference yesterday between John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, and Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association on affiliation by the longshoremen with the C. I. O. They now are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Ryan later said he is "interested in getting the best possible deal I can for the longshoremen." Lewis said nothing of his talk with Ryan but revealed he plans to discuss with all maritime organizations the possibility of a "comprehensive campaign" in that field.

The C. I. O. chieftain also made known plans to speak at a labor mass meeting at Chicago on Thursday. He conferred by telephone with Van A. Bittner, leader in the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and told Bittner "you're doing a great job out there" in connection with the steel strike.

Others close to Lewis in affairs of the United Mine Workers made it clear that Bittner's statement in a speech that the 600,000 mine workers might be called out to support the steel strike was not to be taken seriously. It was pointed out that Lewis' action in calling out some 10,000 miners in the "captive" coal mines operated by steel companies for production of their own coal could be justified on the ground no new contract has been signed with the owners of the "captive" mines since the old ones expired April 1. Contracts have been negotiated, however, with the mines producing the greater part of the Nation's coal.

N. L. R. B. Hearing.

Meanwhile, the National Labor Relations Board announced a public hearing in New York on June 21 to take evidence on a representation dispute between the C. I. O.'s National Maritime Union and the federation's International Seamen's Union on 76 shipping lines. The federation union asked elections, claiming it has a majority of the unlicensed ship personnel involved.

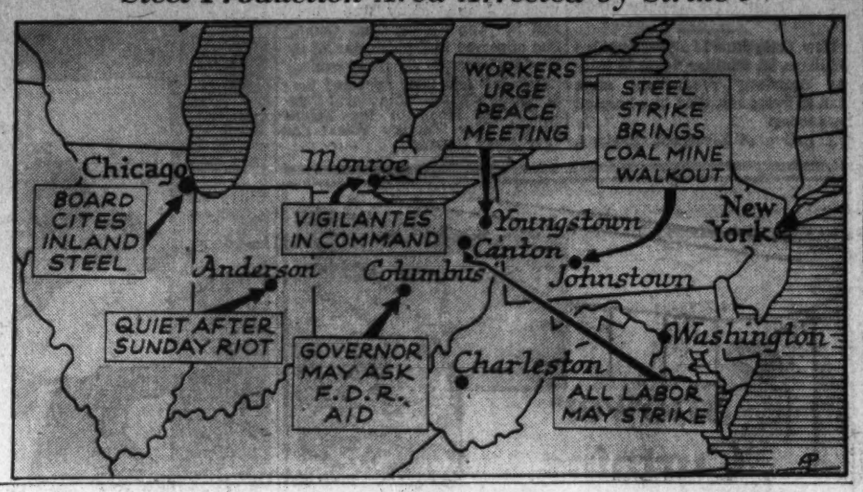
Last Friday the board directed that elections be held among the personnel of three other lines, on petition of the C. I. O. union, which claimed it had a majority.

Marine Unions Favor C. I. O.

Portland, Oreg., June 14 (AP).—The Maritime Federation of the Pacific recommended without a dissenting vote today that all affiliated unions join the C. I. O. The convention ordered a referendum among the 40,000 West Coast waterfront and maritime workers.

The convention ordered that balloting be launched as soon as possible.

Steel Production Area Affected by Strike



Police Club Pickets at Johnstown Steel Mill; C.I.O. Plans Coal Embargo to Strangle Plants

Continued from Page 1.

ready been closed by company order because no further coal was needed for the time being.

William Hynes, union president of Fayette County, Pa., admitted this was so.

"The original closing order came from the companies," he said. "Now we are going to see that they stay closed."

In some quarters, the belief was expressed that the co-operative strike move of the miners might be the first step toward adding 27 other plants of Bethlehem Steel, stretching from coast to coast, to the Cambria plant here.

The company operates plants at Bethlehem, Lebanon, Steelton, Coatesville and Danville, in Pennsylvania; Wilmington, Del.; Lackawanna and Blasdell, in New York; Sparrows Point, Md.; Seattle, Wash., and San Francisco and Vernon, in California.

Quiet in Monroe.

Elsewhere on the sprawling strike "front," the bitter labor war showed these developments today:

1. At Monroe Mich.—The week-end "hot-spot" where an estimated 25,000 C. I. O. workers from Michigan, Ohio and Indiana staged a mass meeting to protest a tear-gas attack on C. I. O. picket lines on the Newton Steel plant—tension subsided.

As an aftermath of a two-day "ultimatum" by C. I. O. leaders who declared "there will be no peace in Monroe until a labor contract (with the Newton plant, in Monroe) is signed," Mayor Dan A. Knaggs agreed to permit resumption of "peaceful picketing."

Despite rumors that "5,000 armed Vigilantes" were ready to defend Monroe against a return of C. I. O. pickets, Mayor Knaggs agreed to guarantee "protection" to the union's pickets at the Newton plant.

2. Back-to-work movements were launched by nonstriking workers at Youngstown and Buffalo plants of steel companies.

At Youngstown, backers of the movement said they would ask local authorities to "clear away picket lines."

At Buffalo, a spokesman for Republic Steel said nonstriking workers were balloting secretly to determine whether a majority of the plant's employes would be willing to return to work.

Secret Parley Held.

3. In Pittsburgh, steel union officials held a secret session, reportedly making plans to extend the strike to other Bethlehem plants. Some 80,000 men are employed by the corporation, which is second only to "big steel," United States Steel Corporation, in the country.

As thousands of miners left their pits to bolster the siege of striking steel workers, steel-helmeted State police in Johnstown patrolled the 7-mile long strike front of the giant Cambria works of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

With nightfall on the third day of the walkout, strikers hailed the clearing of the black smoke pall over the Franklin plant as the first break in the corporation's announced determination to continue operations.

Men who had watched the glow of the giant furnaces against the darkening skies over Johnstown's mill district cheered the slackening of the smoke.

"They're banking the furnaces!" they shouted.

But the roar of furnaces in other mills told the men outside the gates that nonstriking workers inside were still turning out steel.

Leaders of the United Mine Workers asserted more than two-thirds of the 6,331 coal diggers in mines operated by Bethlehem stayed away from the pits today and that the rest would be out by nightfall.

Many of them joined union steel laborers in picketing the mill gates.

State Police Capt. Jacob Mauk estimated that 3,000 pickets swarmed about the gates.

Huge-shouldered men with brawny arms, they stood in quiet watchful groups around the entrances to the plant. Many of the non-strikers preferred to remain inside, after their shift ended, rather than risk leaving through the cordon of pickets.

It was apparent that they did not care to repeat the experience of workers who "ran the gauntlet" at the end of the "hell to breakfast" shift when the 7 o'clock whistle blew this morning.

The pickets shouted and fists flew. A company of policemen was beaten and two automobiles were overturned near the Franklin mill.

Bethlehem officials issued the following statement, defying the strikers:

"The Cambria plant is continuing to operate in al ldepartments. Employes want to work, and given proper protection going to and from their jobs, there should be no difficulties."

Rep. Hoffman Offers 'Army' To Aid Monroe

Declares He Is Willing to Lead Armed Citizens to Aid Vigilantes.

A Republican Congressman yesterday pledged himself to lead a "group of peaceably inclined, but armed and well-equipped reliable citizens" to the aid of the hundreds of armed legionnaires and vigilantes now patrolling the outskirts of Monroe, Mich.

Representative Clare Hoffman, of Michigan, in a wire to Mayor Dan A. Knaggs, of Monroe, made this promise after returning to Washington yesterday from a visit to the strike-bound area in Michigan.

Offers Private Army.

His wire said: "In view of what I saw yesterday at Monroe and having in mind Bittner's threat to invade Monroe and Murphy's (Gov. Frank Murphy) yellow streak and previous protection of law violators, will, if you need them, bring group of peaceably inclined, but armed and well-equipped, reliable citizens to aid you in the defense of your city."

Van A. Bittner, C. I. O. organizer, stated Sunday that the union men would return to Monroe in two days. In the meantime Mayor Knaggs, co-operating with the Newton Cteel Co. at Monroe, has deputized hundreds of armed men who are guarding and barricading all entrances to the town.

Bernard Wittenauer, a company union representative from the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., appeared yesterday before the Black-Connery bill hearings to say that in his belief only a minority of 500 men in the plant had voted the strike which had thrown 15,000 men out of work.

Senator Kenneth McKellar (Democrat), Tennessee, said the Senate Postoffice and Post roads Committee would begin preliminary hearings on the reported interference with mail in steel strike regions either tomorrow or Thursday. Senator Joseph F. Guffey (Democrat), Pennsylvania, said that Philip Murray would be the chief witness to urge a complete investigation of the steel company activities.

Wittenauer's testimony, featured by evident committee disbelief of his assertion that he was "a hard fighter for labor," said he had come to Washington "on my last dollar" to ask protection for non-strikers from "brutal revolutionary intimidation by the C. I. O. organizers."

C. I. O. Accepts U. S. Employes' 7 Rebel Lodges

Lewis Plans New National Unit at Secret Parley With Delegates.

Continued from Page 1.

they decided unanimously to affiliate with the C. I. O. A resolution prepared the way for the parleys with Lewis faction.

"It seems definite that we will be accepted," it was said following the meeting yesterday.

In these suspended lodges are 1,385 Federal workers. Approximately 200 of these have pledged loyalty to the A. F. G. E. and the American Federation of Labor, with which the A. F. G. E. is affiliated. This fact was ascertained in questionnaires sent out last week from the A. F. G. E. national headquarters.

Another fertile field for the recruiting agents of the C. I. O. might be among the five lodges ousted by the Detroit convention of the A. F. G. E. last September. These lodges since have banded together as the Interunion Council. They are: Railroad Retirement, Public Assistance, Social Security, Farm Credit and Securities and Exchange.

Wires Send Support.

The seven lodges that the C. I. O. will use as a nucleus for its new national group are: Resettlement, Labor, Agriculture, General Accounting Office, Interstate Commerce Commission, WPA and Beltsville. It is these lodges that previously were regarded as the liberal wing of the conservative A. F. G. E.

Several A. F. G. E. lodges throughout the United States wired the "rebel" group just prior to the mass meeting, stating support of their action. It was thought that these would form recruiting grounds for the C. I. O. when the drive openly begins.

So far, the disruption within the A. F. G. E. has not been felt by the National Federation of Government Employes. Luther Steward, national president, said last night: "We are still doing business at the same stand." Asked if his organization had made any move to recruit members of the suspended A. F. G. E. lodges he said his local lodges are "always receptive." He said that from no source has there come any indication of disaffection in his organization.

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No beard too tough!

Father's Day, Sunday, June 20th

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The General Electric scientists have engineered out of it all slumber-disturbing noise and hum. They've equipped it with powerful overlapping blades for greater cooling efficiency. And, best news of all—*it actually consumes less current than an ordinary light bulb.*

Hotter heat waves are on the way. Prepare yourself for summer comfort. Stop in today at your nearest G-E dealer's. And be sure to have him show you General Electric's latest fan development . . . the new home and office type Pedestal Quiet Fans—bigger and better breeze-makers. You'll always be glad you bought a G-E.

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Arco Radio Co., 5417 Conn. Ave. N.W. EMerson 7767.
Arzyle Pharmacy, 17th and Park Rd. N.W. COlumbia 6182.
Bateman, J. L. & Son, 2213 R. I. Ave. N.E. NOrth 5602.
Bond Electric Co., 5405 Georgia Ave. N.W. GEorgia 3303.
Bunker Hill Hardware Co., 2019 Bunker Hill Rd. N.E. NOrth 5258.
Capitol Electric Co., 1339 14th St. N.W. POtomac 1330.
Capitol Vacuum Cleaner Co., 514 10th St. N.W. NOrth 5662.
Catlins, Inc., 1324 New York Ave. N.W. NAtional 0092.
Chevy Chase Paint & Hardware Co., 5608 Conn. Ave. N.W. CLeve. 1045.
Carl Dauber, 2320 18th St. N.W.
District Electric Co., 2148 P St. N.W. WEst 1155.
East Capitol Pharmacy, 8th and E. Capitol Sts. LIncoln 1500.
Electrical Shop, 1414 Park Road N.W. COlumbia 0767.
Ernst, E. C., Inc., 1634 14th St. N.W. NOrth 2824.
Fries, Beall & Sharp, 734 10th St. N.W. NAtional 1964.
Georgetown Electric Co., 1205 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. WEst 1867.
Harding, J. C., Co., Inc., 517 10th St. N.W. NAtional 2160.
Harris, R. & Co., 1101 F St. N.W. District 0016.
The Hecht Co., 7th and F Sts. N.W. NAtional 5100.
Hub Furniture Co., 7th and D Sts. N.W. MEtropolitan 5450.
Hudson Air Conditioning Co., 1328 New York Ave. N.W. NAtional 6800.
Kann, S. Sons. Co., 8th and Fa. Ave. N.W. DIstrict 7200.
Landy, S. H., & Sons, 3936 Georgia Ave. N.W. COlumbia 8200.
Lansburgh & Bros., 420 7th St. N.W. NAtional 9800.
Lansburgh, Julius, Co., Inc., 900 F St. N.W. NAtional 8748.
McCleary Hardware Co., 5415 Georgia Ave. N.W. GEorgia 3430.
Monarch Radio Shop, 717 12th St. N.W. NAtional 7171.
Myers & Flournoy, 514 H St. N.E. LIncoln 4484.
Nye, J. B., 1828 1st St. N.W. NOrth 7330.
The Palais Royal, 11th & G Sts. N.W. District 4400.
Phillips, Marc G., 2416 18th St. N.W. COlumbia 5510.
Poch, Frank, 4525 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. CLeveland 4517.
Reliance Paint & Hardware Co., 2922 14th St. N.W. COlumbia 1150.
Reliance Paint & Hardware Co., 2124 Pa. Ave. N.W. WEst 1222.
Rudolph & West Co., 1332 New York Ave. N.W. NAtional 4870.
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Schlossberg Brothers, 1778 U St. N.W. NOrth 2469.
Schneider's, C., Sons, 726 11th St. N.W. NAtional 8287.
Schwartz, Charles, & Son, 708 7th St. N.W. MEtropolitan 0060.
Silverberg Electric Co., 1009 E St. N.W. NAtional 7129.
Tribles, 1239 Good Hope Road S.E. LIncoln 2603-J.
Turberville, Inc., 1722 Conn. Ave. N.W.
Universal Electric Co., 400 6th St. N.W. NAtional 4166.
Warfield & Sanford, Inc., 913 E St. N.W. NAtional 4707.
Woodward & Lothrop, 11th and F Sts. N.W. DIstrict 5300.

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Armstrong, W. L., Main St. Laurel 194.

MT. RAINIER, MD.

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Montgomery Electric Co., 8225 Georgia Ave. N.W. SHepherd 9611.

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Give him a Schick Shaver . . . the greatest pleasure a man may have in his personal life . . . shaving comfort forever. He will get quick, close shaves with never a cut, for there are no blades in the Schick. He uses no lather. And it doesn't matter how tough his beard or how tender his skin—the Schick shaves all. We will gladly show you the Schick and tell you about this remarkable invention..... $15

What happier gift could you make to father than quick, close shaves without blades or lather and the certainty that never again can he cut or hurt himself.
With a Schick Shaver he can shave in the bedroom in an easy chair and read the paper at the same time if he likes.

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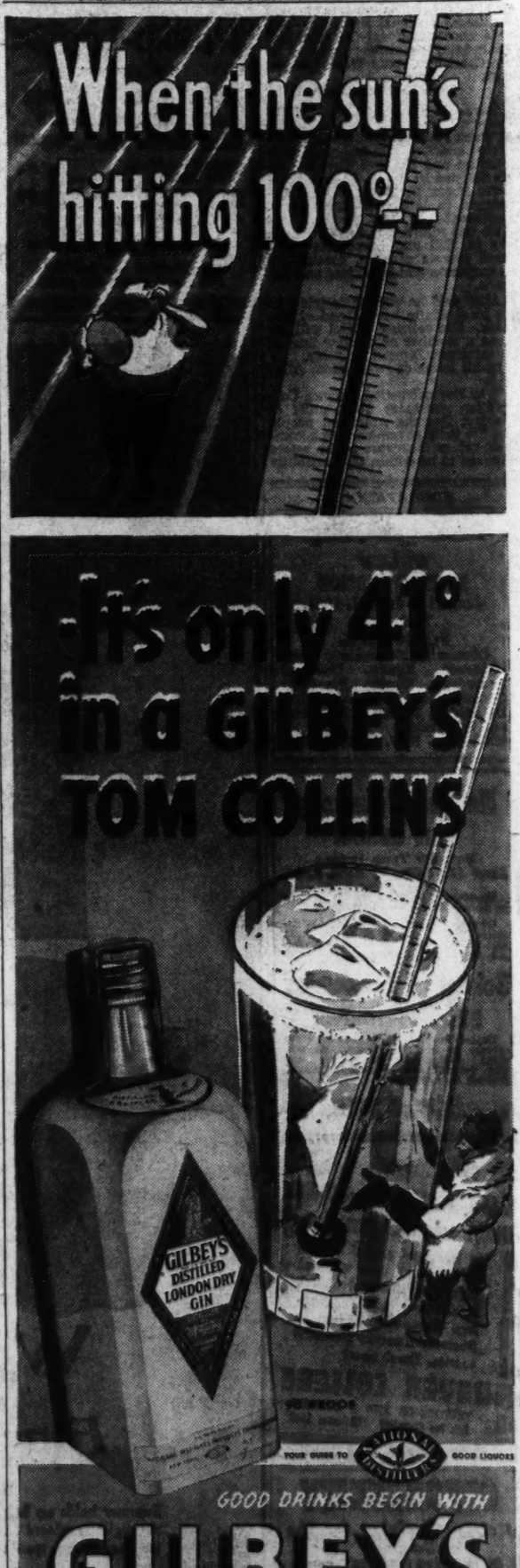
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75-Year Term In Scottsboro Case Is Upheld

1 of 9 Defendants Thrice Saved From Death to Appeal Again.

By the Associated Press.

Montgomery, Ala., June 14.—Heywood Patterson, one of the nine Scottsboro case colored men thrice saved from death sentences, lost today his appeal to the Alabama Supreme Court from a 75-year prison term imposed at his latest trial in 1936.

Defense lawyers Samuel Leibowitz, of New York, and Clarence Watts, at Huntsville, Ala., announced another appeal to the United States Supreme Court will be taken.

Patterson and eight other colored men, pulled from a freight train near Scottsboro, Ala. in March, 1931, were accused of assaulting two white women, Ruby Bates and Mrs. Victoria Price, of Huntsville, Ala. Patterson was convicted last in the Price case.

Other defendants, held in jail at Birmingham, await a resumption of trials at Decatur July 6.

"When the record is examined, as has been done, we find no reversible error," the supreme court ruling verdict said.

The decision came in the midst of unofficial reports a compromise agreement was being sought in the 6-year-old case, which has dragged through one court after another, twice going to the United States Supreme Court.

First death sentences in the case were reversed by the United States Supreme Court in 1932 on grounds the defendants had been without benefit of adequate counsel.

The case then was moved to Morgan Circuit Court on a change of venue.

Death sentences for Patterson and Clarence Norris there were reversed by the trial judge on grounds of insufficient evidence. Later, Patterson and Norris again were sentenced to death. This conviction was reversed in 1935 by the United States justices on the contention colored persons were "systematically excluded" from juries which indicted and convicted the defendants.

The decision resulted in a refilling of jury boxes to include names of colored persons.

Grin and Bear It — By Lichty

"This is Mr. Snodgrass, our instalment collector—he's been with the family for years."

Why not take "Grin and Bear It" along on your vacation? There is no advance payment for vacation delivery—Call NA. 4200.

Townsend Associate Seeks New Pensions

Los Angeles, June 14 (AP).—Formation of a new old-age pension plan to be known as the All-America, Inc., was announced today by R. E. Clements, cofounder with Dr. Francis E. Townsend of the Townsend pension movement.

The new organization, Clements said, will work for a 2 per cent transaction tax to provide a retirement pension not to exceed $100 for those past 60. Any excess from the levy would be prorated among the blind, crippled and other unfortuntes to remove them from public charity.

Woman Disrober Held In Jail Yard Protest

Nelson, B. C., June 14 (AP).—Two Doukhobor women were imprisoned today after one disrobed in the jail yard.

The women were arrested during a brief demonstration outside the courtroom where Judge W. A. Nisbett had adjourned until Thursday a hearing of Peter Verigin the Younger's appeal from a police court conviction for reckless driving. The woman slipped into the provincial jail yard, threw off her shawl and dropped her dress. She was hustlid back into her clothing by police.

Soviet Arctic Flier Welcomed in Moscow

Moscow, June 14 (AP).—Chief Pilot F. B. Fahrig, experienced Soviet Arctic aviator, returned to Moscow tonight, completing the first winter flight over the entire trans-Arctic route. The flight extended almost to Alaska. He left Moscow February 9 with a crew of five and three passengers.

A government reception was arranged for Fahrig, who flew nearly 15,000 miles.

Marital Peace Made By Armour Fergusons

New York, June 14 (AP).—Armour Ferguson, meat packing fortune eir, apparently reached the end today of long marital difficulties once described as responsible for a suicide attempt.

Supreme Court Justice Edgar J. Lauer today ordered turned over in settlement to Mrs. Ferguson securities said to total more than $30,000. Under the terms, Ferguson will receive $16,400 in cash, 400 shares of Armour & Co. stock, and other securities sequestered pending the settlement.

Al Smith in Paris.

Paris, June 14 (AP).—Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York said today his impressions of Europe led him to believe the American system of government was better than any kind of "ism."

Aged Carpenter, Shot, In Serious Condition

Special Dispatch to The Post

Winchester, Va., June 14.—E. A. McGlathery, an aged carpenter, is in a critical condition at Memorial Hospital here tonight as the result of a bullet wound said by officers to have been self-inflicted. McGlathery was found by officers in the bathroom of his home, clothed, wounded in the right eye. Ill health is believed responsible.

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Room and Bath

Single $2.50
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Buy him a Schick Shaver . . . give him shaving comfort—let him remember this day with pleasure every time he shaves

What happier gift could you make to father than quick, close shaves without blades or lather and the certainty that never again can he cut or hurt himself.

With a Schick Shaver he can shave in the bedroom in an easy chair and read the paper at the same time if he likes. Continuous use of the Schick will rid his face of the hard, tough tissue Nature has built there to protect him from blades. His face will look better, feel better and have a natural, more youthful skin.

Save him money, too

The expense of blades, straps, brush, soap, creams and lotions stops, for he needs none of these with the Schick. There is nothing in it to sharpen or adjust for wear.

Users have had as long as five years' service from our first-made shavers which still give as clean and quick a shave as they ever did.

Go to an authorized Schick dealer today

Let him tell you all about the Schick Shaver so that you will be convinced that this is the finest present for father that money can buy.

SCHICK DRY SHAVER, INC.
STAMFORD, CONN.
Western Distributor: Ediess, Inc., San Francisco
In Canada: Henry Birks & Sons, Ltd., and other leading stores throughout Canada

SCHICK • SHAVER

PAY DAY SALE

Phone POtomac 5678
PEOPLES DRUG STORES
"ALL OVER TOWN" —the better to serve you!

TODAY WEDNESDAY • and • THURSDAY ONLY

CANDY SPECIALS

Jelly Patties 15c Pound
Large discs of fresh, tender jelly candy—in a variety of delicious fruity flavors.

Kraft Chocolate Covered Caramels 13c Pound
Creamy, chewy caramels, with a rich, dark chocolate coating.

SPICED Opera Drops 9c Pound
Small jelly drops, in an assortment of spicy flavors. Sprinkled with sugar.

Spearmint Leaves 9c Pound
Tender jelly candy shaped like leaves, and flavored with spearmint.

GENUINE BEDFORD BRIAR PIPES 50¢ VALUE 19¢
An extraordinary value in a good pipe! Choice of popular shapes.

10c Smoking Tobaccos 7½c EACH
Choice of Union Leader, Granger, Tuxedo, Target, Model or Munez-Wurth....

POPULAR CIGARS 2c Each Box of 50. 99c
Choice of Blue Ribbon, Lord Baltimore, Harmony, Geo. W. Childs or Rocky Ford.

EXTRA SPECIAL!

60c Flit Insecticide, pint tin	40c
60c Hexasol Saline Laxative	36c
50c Graham Milk of Magnesia, pint	27c
35c Munez-Wurth Aspirin, bottle of 100	17c
75c Peoples No-Rub Floor Wax, pint	33c
25c Peoples Oil Citronella, 3 ounces	17c
55c Lady Esther Face Powder	39c
75c N. B. R. Brushless Shave, ½ pound jar	37c
$1.10 Zip Depilatory (Jumbo Package)	74c

69c Ever-Klean Auto Seat Pads 47c

98c Ball-Bearing Roller Skates 83c Pair

98c Kitchen Scales 79c

98c Golden Arrow Alarm Clocks 77c

10c Bishop's Fish Food 6c

25c Pee Chee White Shoe Cleaner 17c

15c Peoples Borax Pound 10c

Former $2.00 Herpicide Hair Tonic 21 1/3 Ounces 73c

25c Ideal Tooth Paste 11c

50c Romney Bath Salts 19c

Lydia Grey Cleansing Tissues 500 Sheets 16c

49c Honeymoon Dusting Powder 17c

Libbey Safedge Tumblers

Sparkling glasses for "tall" summer drinks. 9-ounce size with the famous Libbey chip-proof edge. 29c Dozen

Embossed Paper Napkins

This is a sensationally low price for paper napkins, just when you need them for picnics and summer serving. Package of 100 — 2 for 13c

5c Dundee Wash Cloths
Large, thick-napped cloths—priced extremely low.
3 for 12c

49c Cube Fountain Syringes
With Attachments. 42c
Two-quart syringes, of excellent quality rubber.

59c 2½ Quart ALUMINUM PITCHERS
Handsome pitchers with hammered band. 38c

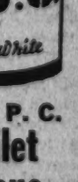
98c Kwikway Electric Flatirons
Easy handling, nickel-plated irons that will lighten your work. Cord extra. 83c

98c Chicken Fryers
Triple-Chrome Plated

Two Pieces 69c
Has a 9-inch cooking surface and self-basting top that is 2¼ inches deep. With 6-inch ebony wood finished handle.

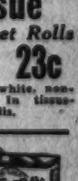
25c Munez-Wurth Citrate of Magnesia
Gentle purgative and laxative, with the pleasant lemon flavor. 10c

35c Cleansiline Dry Cleaner
With Applicator ... 19c
Removes stubborn spots Won't leave a ring.



20c Tube Peoples Zinc Oxide Ointment
A soothing, healing ointment for various skin disorders. 11c

25c Barnard Zinc Stearate Powder
A soothing, cooling unmedicated dusting powder. 14c



Dundee Turkish Towels

15c Values
18 by 36 inch size..... 6 for 67c

29c Values
22 by 44 inch size..... 4 for 79c
Wonderfully thick-napped, highly absorbent, large sized towels for home and beach use. White with colored borders.

65c Manners Theatrical Cleansing Cream
Pound Can..... 43c
The economical way to buy a good quality cold cream.

5c M. P. C. Toilet Tissue
650 Sheet Rolls
6 for 23c
Soft, snow-white, non-irritating! In tissue-wrapped rolls.

75c Pound Peoples Paste Floor Wax
This Sale ... 37c
Imparts a beautiful, lasting lustre to floors and furniture.

60c Dethspray Insecticide
Pint Can..... 31c
Kills flies and other insects. Won't stain.

Roosevelt Picks L. A. Johnson For War Post

Former Legion Head to Be New Assistant Secretary, Born in Virginia.

By the Associated Press.

President Roosevelt nominated Louis A. Johnson, of West Virginia, yesterday to be Assistant Secretary of War.

Johnson, a former national commander of the American Legion, will take the place made vacant when Harry H. Woodring moved up to the secretaryship.

Johnson will be the Army's chief procurement officer, responsible for the expenditure of millions of dollars annually for the vast quantity of supplies and equipment required by the military forces.

Particularly heavy responsibilities go with his position at present because of the five-year program of Army modernizatoin, involving extensive purchases of the newest implements of war, ranging from airplanes to rapid-fire automatic rifles.

The President also sent to the Senate a number of Army and Navy promotions, including that of Capt. Andrew C. Pickens to be a rear admiral.

Johnson has practiced law in West Virginia for 20 years and is a member of a firm at Clarksburg.

The 46-year-old attorney was elected to the national executive committee of the Legion at the first department convention in 1919, an office he held two years.

He was chairman of his State's delegation at the national Legion conventions in Minneapolis in 1919 and in Paris, France in 1927. Later he served as department judge advocate for two years.

Born in Roanoke, Va., in 1891, Johnson received his bachelor of law degree from the University of Virginia in 1912.

He entered the second officers training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., in 1917, and at the completion of training period was commissioned a captain of infantry. He was then assigned to the 305th Ammunition Train, sailing for France with that unit in May, 1918. He was overseas a year, serving with the Eightieth, Fourth, Fifth and Ninetieth Divisions.

Johnson was in active combat service during the entire Meuse-Argonne offensive and accompanied the Ninetieth Division in Germany with the Army of Occupation. He left the service in June, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children, Katherine and Lillian.

At the National Democratic Convention at Philadelphia in June, 1936, Johnson presided at a meeting of war veteran delegates to organize for the Roosevelt campaign. Subsequently he was chosen by National Chairman James A. Farley as director of the veterans division of the Democratic campaign.

2 Children Hurt Seriously in Falls Out of Windows

Two children were injured yesterday when they fell out of windows.

Three-year-old Frances Hoberman suffered a fractured left leg and cuts when she plunged three floors from her home at 632 B street northeast. She was taken to Casualty Hospital.

The parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hoberman, deaf mutes, said they did not see the child fall but thought she pushed a screen out while looking from the window.

Ailene Altman, 17-month-old daughter of Mrs. Pauline Altman, was injured seriously in a two-story fall from a bedroom window at 1232 Montello avenue northeast.

Preliminary examination at Casualty Hospital disclosed Ailene suffered a fractured shoulder blade and possibly a fractured skull. She was transferred to Gallinger Hospital.

Police said the child was leaning from the window when she lost her balance and fell to the lawn below.

'Law and Order' Group Organized in Lansing

Lansing, Mich., June 14 (AP).—Organization of a "law and order" group in Lansing with a claimed membership of 12,000 to "see that the Constitution is upheld and that the Nation operates in an orderly fashion" was announced today by Dwight W. Rich, principal of Lansing's Eastern High School and chairman of the local Americanization committee of the American Legion.

Rich said the membership "would co-operate with regularly established police departments if requested."

We prefer to bring about law and order through an educational campaign," Rich said, "but we could resort to force if it becomes necessary."

ARCHITECTURALLY IMPORTANT

THE architecture of a hotel is rarely a consideration in its selection as a place in which to live...yet from this standpoint alone The Vanderbilt is important.

Everything about The Vanderbilt is big, liberal and designed for the utmost comfort of a discerning clientele. You will find it a memorable pleasure to have stopped at The Vanderbilt.

Illustrated folder upon request

SINGLE FROM $4
DOUBLE FROM $6
SUITES FROM $10

The VANDERBILT HOTEL

Rev. Naughten to Be Ordained As Priest at Ceremony Today

Ceremony for 18 Franciscan Friars Will Be Conducted at Shrine Here.

The Rev. Gabriel James Naughten, O. F. M., of Washington, will be ordained to the priesthood this morning by his former pastor, the Most Rev. John M. McNamara, Auxiliary Bishop of Baltimore and pastor of St. Gabriel's Church.

Father Naughten is one of the 18 Franciscan friars who will undergo the ordination rites, which will be held at the National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Naughten, 411 Decatur street northwest, and a former member of St. Gabriel's parish.

The eldest of six children, he was born in Washington on October 19, 1911, attending the public schools. His friendship with the late Father Godfrey Schilling, O. F. M., founder of the monastery here, led Father Naughten to become a Franciscan friar.

Beginning his studies in 1926 at St. Joseph's Seraphic Seminary, Callicoon, N. Y., he received the Franciscan's garb at St. Bonaventure's Monastery, Paterson, N. J., in 1930. He later studied in the various houses of the Holy Name Franciscan Province. For the last three years he attended the Holy Name College at Catholic University.

Father Naughten will sing his first solemn mass in St. Gabriel's Church at 11 a. m., June 27.

Bachrach.

REV. GABRIEL J. NAUGHTEN, O. F. M.

Mrs. Palmer Wins Divorce $475,000

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—The protracted dispute between Potter d'Orsay Palmer and his second wife, the former Maria Martinez de Hoz, Argentine beauty, ended today with a divorce and an out-of-court settlement of $475,000 for Mrs. Palmer.

Mrs. Palmer filed suit for divorce January 18, alleging her husband struck her on several occasions and used abusive language. The action climaxed a long series of conferences and separations and what lawyers termed "practice divorces."

The Palmers were married in Paris July 19, 1930. Palmer is a scion of the noted hotel family and a grandson of Mrs. Potter Palmer, social dictator of Chicago in the closing decades of the nineteenth century. Mrs. Palmer, who is 27, is a daughter of M. and Mme. Marciso Martinez de Hoz, of Argentina and Paris.

2 Face Murder Charge After Being Found Sane

Found to be of sound mind by a jury in District Court, Alonzo Turner, 33, together with Elmer Fulk, 39, will go on trial next week on a charge of causing the death with a broken broom of Mrs. Mary Maier, 36, after criminally assaulting her.

The trial was scheduled to open yesterday, but attorneys for Turner requested a lunacy inquisition to determine his legal standing before he faced a charge that might send him to the electric chair. The jury listened to two Government alienists, who said he was sane, and a third, who pronounced him an epileptic.

Mrs. M. L. Groves Divorces Financier

Reno, Nev. June 14 (AP).—Mrs. Monaei Lindley Groves won an uncontested divorce from Wallace Groves, New York financier, known as the "wizard of Wall Street," at Carson City, Nev., Saturday, it was learned here today.

District Judge Clark J. Guild granted the decree at a private trial. Mrs. Groves charged cruelty. The couple were married December 21, 1934. They a have a 1-year-old son, Wallace, jr. Future custody of the child was fixed under terms of a property settlement, ordered sealed by the court.

Miles J. Gowen Rites to Be Today

Funeral services for Miles J. Gowen, 57, who died at the Georgetown Hospital Friday night, will be held at St. Gabriel's Church at 10:30 a. m. today, the Rev. William J. Sweeney officiating.

Mr. Gowen came to Washington from Phoenixville, Pa., more than 35 years ago, and since then he had been a plate printer in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. His home was at 4512 Seventh street northwest.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Anna May Gowen; three daughters, Loretto, Anna May and Agues Gowen; three sons, Thomas, Edward and Leo Gowen; six brothers and one sister.

He was an active member of the the Holy Name Society, St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Plate-Printers Union and the Boosters' Club of St. Aloyguis Church.

Cashier Admits Theft, False Entry Charges

Indicted several days ago on charges of embezzlement and making false entries in the books of the Hamilton National Bank, Robert A. Sisson, 30-year-old former assistant cashier, yesterday in District Court entered a plea of guilty to one charge of embezzlement and one of making false entries.

Justice Peyton Gordon, before whom he entered his plea, directed that he be permitted to remain on bond pending a report by the probation officer. Peculations of about $17,000 were attributed to the teller by Federal investigators, who visited the bank. They said Sisson admitted taking some money, which he had used to play the stock market and to purchase a nearby Maryland home.

Dr. Downing Dies At Newport News

Newport News, Va., June 14 (AP).—Dr. Samuel Downing, 44, prominent Newport News physician and surgeon and former city health officer, died today at 1:15 p. m. at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Richmond following a long illness.

A veteran of the World War, Dr. Downing served in the Medical Corps and began practice here following the war as an associate of Dr. William Roane Aylett.

Funeral arrangements have not been completed.

You'll have more fun with extra energy from WITHIN

"TO be sure . . . and I can tell you one way to get it. Not long ago I felt flat . . . I ate half-heartedly and before the day was over, I was 'through.' I reasoned if friends twice my age had energy for play and to make others around happy, I would find a way.

"My whole trouble was a tired, let-down-feeling. I had read the story of S.S.S. Tonic . . . how it built-up red-blood-cells . . . helped pep-up an appetite . . . so I started on a large size bottle, and before I had finished it, I felt better and *looked* better."

Millions testify to the above . . . S.S.S. Tonic is worthy of a trial right now . . . why not begin today if your condition suggests a lowered red-cell-strength.

Remember, these minute cells carry the oxygen you breathe to every part of your body . . . it is their function—so important—in helping you to feel "tops."

Any druggist can supply you in two convenient sizes. The larger size at a saving in price. There is no substitute for this time-tested remedy. No ethical druggist will suggest something "just as good."

© S.S.S. Co.

SSS TONIC

Charles Pack Funeral Rites Set Tomorrow

Noted Naturalist Started Garden Movement in World War.

Funeral services for Charles Lathrop Pack, 80, founder of the American Tree Association with headquarters here, will be held tomorrow morning at Lakewood, N. J., the association announced yesterday following his death in a New York hospital.

Mr. Pack won fame during the war with his plan for war gardens. It is estimated 3,000,000 gardens were planted, releasing large amounts of farm products for the overseas army. At that time he wrote and issued a booklet called "The War Garden Primer."

For 30 years, Mr. Pack had interested himself in forest conservation and enlisted the aid of many notable people in his cause. He was originally a Cleveland banker.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Pack in recent years made his home at Lakewood, N. J. He was 80 years old May 7 and received hundreds of telegrams and messages at that time.

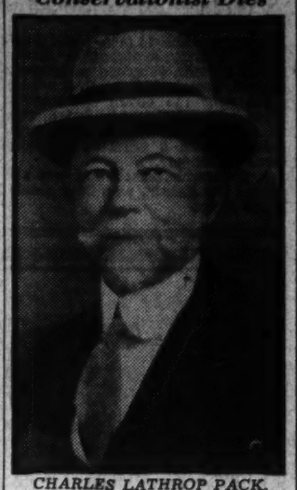
He will be buried in a large forest on the banks of the Hudson, the Charles Lathrop Pack Demonstration Forest, a spot he chose years ago for his burial place.

'Nervous as Schoolgirl,' Helen Hayes Get Litt. D.

Elmira, N. Y., June 14 (AP).—Asserting she was "as nervous as a schoolgirl," Helen Hayes, the actrsess, walked across a stage late today to receive the honorary degree of doctor of letters.

"I know I'm more bashful than any of the girls in the graduating class, because they've earned their degrees and I haven't," explained Miss Hayes before accepting the degree from the Elmira College for Women.

Conservationist Dies



CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

Mrs. McChesney Rites Set Today

Funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. today in Mount Vernon Place M. E. Church South, for Mrs. Laura Elizabeth Baker McChesney, 79, who died Saturday at the Odd Fellows' Home. Dr. John W. Rustin, pastor, will officiate. Interment will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

A native of Washington, Mrs. McChesney had been a member of the Mount Vernon congregation for 54 years. She was a member of its board of stewards and also was active in the Woman's Missionary Society.

James McChesney, her late husband, was a former cavalry sergeant and a past noble grand of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mrs. McChesney received numerous honors in the Odd Fellows, including the degree of chivalry from Canton Washington, No. 1.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. S. B. Harry and Mrs. Virginia Baker Smith, of Washington, and several nephews and nieces.

YOUR GUIDE TO NATIONAL DISTILLERS GOOD LIQUORS

"It goes down pleasin'-like"

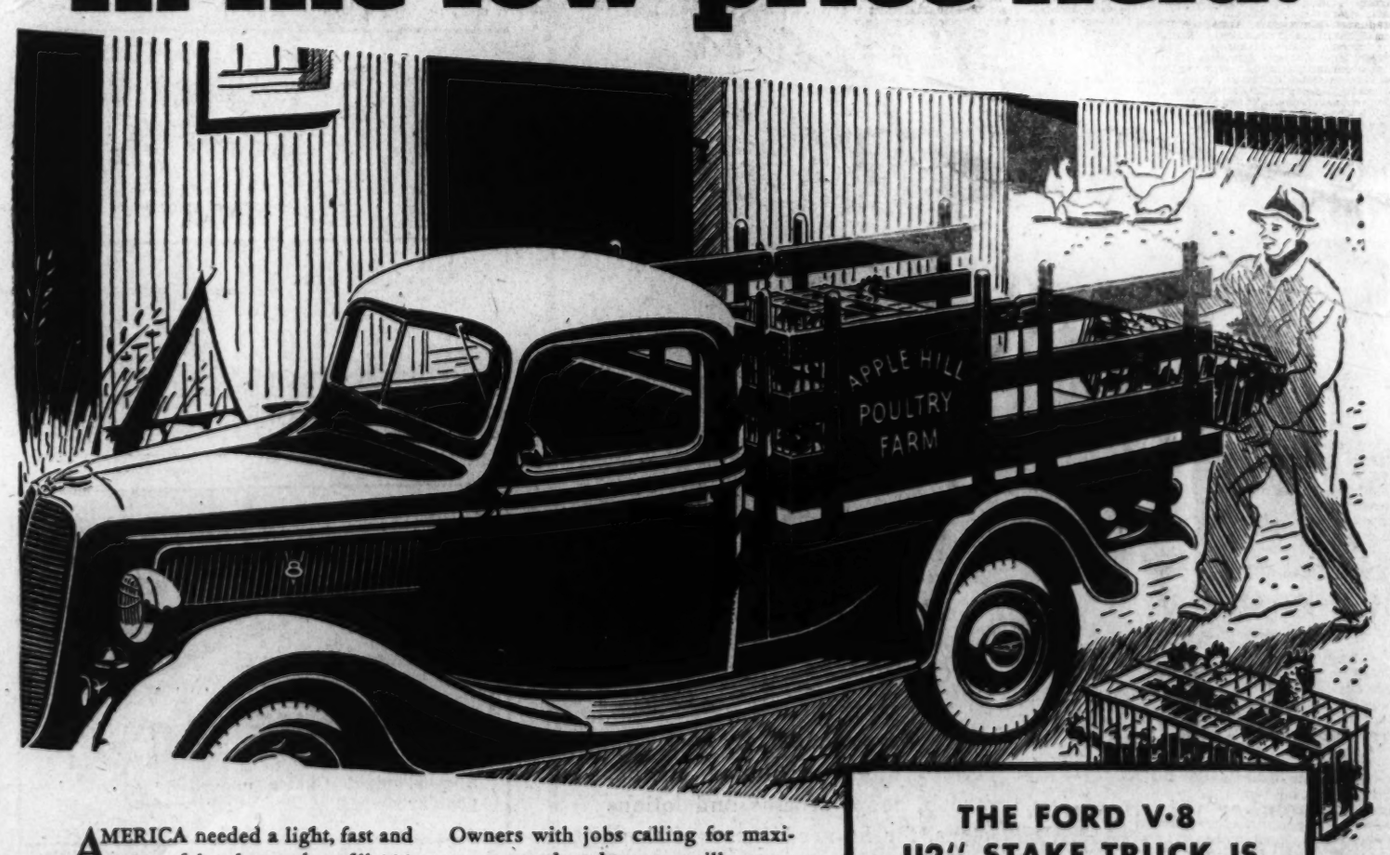
says the OLD TOWN TAVERN KEEPER

National Distillers Products Corporation New York, N. Y.

Ask for Town Tavern by name at your package store or bar.

TOWN TAVERN
STRAIGHT RYE WHISKEY

The ONLY truck of its kind in the low-price field!



AMERICA needed a light, fast and powerful stake truck to fill 101 different uses—so Ford built it. A unit that's a *truck* when it comes to stamina—yet it's a commercial car in size, maneuverability and economy. Especially designed on 112" wheelbase chassis, the load space is 80" long, 62" wide and 29½" high. The stake sections are removable. The platform is protected by steel skid strips and a steel rub-rail.

As a platform or stake truck, this is naturally a versatile unit. And its adaptability is further increased by Ford's two V-8 engine sizes.

Owners with jobs calling for maximum speed and power will appreciate the great 85 H. P. engine. Other owners with lighter hauling to do will find the 60 H. P. engine gives splendid performance with gasoline economy that runs many extra miles to the gallon.

Make an "on the job" test of the Ford V-8 truck or commercial car which fits your needs. There are 3 wheelbases, and a wide variety of body types. They are priced with the lowest and match the highest in quality and stamina.

THE FORD V-8 112" STAKE TRUCK IS AN IDEAL UNIT FOR:

Farmers
Merchants
Building Supply Dealers
Publishers
Truck Gardeners
Household Appliances
Nurserymen
Dairies
Department Stores
Hardware Dealers
Printers
Feed and Flour Mills
Contractors
Public Utilities
Grocers

IN FACT . . . this unit is Ford's answer to anybody's need for an all-around efficient, low cost, light duty haulage unit.

FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS

SEE ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS:

WARFIELD MOTOR CO. 2525 Sherman Ave. N.W. 1727 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

FRANK M. McLAUGHLIN 3102 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.

CAPITOL MOTORS, INC. 215 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. 941 Water St. S.W.

TAKOMA MOTOR CO., INC. 21 Carroll Ave. Takoma Park, Md. 4th and Blair Rd. N.W.

WALSH MOTOR CO. 8000 Georgia Ave. Silver Spring, Md.

BILLHIMER & PALMER 7 Spencer St. 5014 Rhode Island Ave. Hyattsville, Md.

CHERNER MOTOR CO. 1781 Florida Ave. N.W. Conn. Ave. and Nebraska 1512 14th St. N.W.

NORTHEAST MOTOR CO. 920 Bladensburg Rd. N.E.

ARLINGTON MOTOR CO., INC. Rosslyn, Va.

LOGAN MOTOR CO. 1111 10th St. N.W. 2011 Virginia Ave. N.W.

CARTER MOTOR CO. 113 N. St. Asaph Alexandria, Va.

PARKWAY MOTOR CO., INC. 2040 M St. N.W. 4030 Wisconsin Ave.

ANACOSTIA MOTOR CO. 1323 Good Hope Rd.

TRIANGLE MOTOR CO. New York Ave. and North Capitol

NORTHWEST MOTOR CO. 6700 Wisconsin Ave. Chevy Chase, Md.

HILL & TIBBITTS 1114 Vermont Ave. N.W. 1423 L St. N.W. 1820 14th St. N.W.

STEUART MOTOR CO. Sixth and New York Ave. N.W. 14th St. and R. I. Ave. N.E. 3rd and H Sts. N.E.

HANDLEY MOTOR CO. 5700 Georgia Ave. N.W.

170 Diplomas Given Colored Adult Pupils

Eighth Grade Certificates Presented at Armstrong High School.

One hundred and seventy colored persons between the ages of 25 and 45 received eighth-grade certificates last night at graduation exercises of District elementary night schools at Armstrong High School.

Dr. J. Hayden Johnson, member of the board of education, who delivered the commencement address, said most of the graduates will enter high schools this fall.

"We have no reason to blush for what we have been or what we are," Dr. Johnson said, "but we shall have much to blush for if when the highest attainments are within our reach we surrender to an obstinate or shallow mediocrity.

"Let us not waste our time in seeking apologies for our ignorance, where it exists, or frame excuses to conceal it. Rather, let us face the facts and every day reach toward greater accomplishments."

Dr. Garnet C. Wilkinson, first assistant superintendent of schools, presided and presented diplomas. C. O. Lewis is director of the schools. Directors of the various departments and the graduates of each are:

Academic.

Directors, Cato Adams, T. A. Heathman, Mrs. J. H. Crawford, Mrs. O. M. Walker, Mrs. L. N. Fitzburgh.

Graduates, William A. Ashton, Lucius Blackwell, Freddie W. Bonier, Ray Tate, Mildred Agee, Augustine Basemore, Maxine Rae Clark, Helen Ann Hamilton, Georgianna Jackson, Marian Jackson, Ruby Louise Midgett, Mary Travis Rogers, Anne Roscoe, Carrie Madeline Russell, Minnie Seabrooks, Rosa Belle Spriggs, Flora Bell White.

Susie Bazar, James Hester, John Purcell, Felton Thomas, Rayfield Thomas, Rudolph Wilson, George Fox, Shirley Duffin, Bertha Knight, Henrietta Montgomery, Helen Smith, Anna Belle Thomas, Magdalene Brooks, Annie Green, Frances Jackson, Elizabeth Johnson, Bertha Lee, Annie Laws, Annie Pagan, Madaline Neal, Edmonia Peter, Margaret Parker, Lemuel Dees, Ernest Harkum, Cassell Robinson, James Taliaferro, Murphy Redic, Virginia Cook, Ola Earle, Katharine Fitch.

Hattie Flood, Arthur Butler, Alfred Dade, Raymond Graham, Thomas Leatherwood, Daniel Lindsey, William Miles, John Moore, Carl Proctor, Charles Roland, Moses Ross, James White, Milton Younger, Edna Aldred, Louise Banks, Mary Elizabeth Carr, Joe Ella Dill, Elizabeth Evelyn Vaughn, Fannie Esther Jackson.

Elizabeth Green, Pearl Green, Joezell Handy, Amelia Hudson, Dorothy Jeffries, Doris Johnson, Ruth Jones, Pearla Jackson, Carrie Morse, Edna Bowles, Beatrice Butler, Elizabeth Carter, Carrie Chapman, Nellie Clark, Catherine Coles, Anna Earle, Sonora Foster, Mae Harris, Clara Hebron, Mattie Ivey, Gladys Jackson, Rachel Johnson, Hazel Morrison, Ruth Pratt, Allean Price, Harriette Ray, Cordelia Richards, Lillian Ruffin, Una Russell, Viola Short, Ila Taylor, Frances Jones, Rebecca King, Eloise Kitchen, Dorothy Marshall, Ruth Medley, Frances Montague, Edna Prather, Henrietta Rickenbarker, Jean Roland, Clarice Skinner, Ethel Thompson, Beatrice Vaughn, Alberta Wilson.

William Foreman, William Moore, Leroy Nickens, William Moten, James Arnold, Gilbert Brown, Benjamin Gabriel, John Kendall, Hinton Wiggins, Evelyn Christian, Henrietta Franklin, Pearl Frey, Howard White, Estelle Artis, Lola Ford, Alice King, Margaret Hamilton, Bertha Mae Martin, Imogene Moore, Pearl Thomas, Martha Lawton, Carrie Taylor and Ellen Wheaton.

Wilmot Chandler, Joseph William Clark, Elijah Step Gason, Florence Blakeney, Jennie Jackson, Beulah McGee, Juanita Miles, Minnie Faye, Mattie Lent Scott, Annie Eliza Thompson, and Lauretta Wood.

Household Arts.

Directors, Mary E. Bundy, Rebecca Thomas, Dora Marie Jackson.

Graduates, Mary Burt, Annabelle Dixon, Learma Elliott, Addie Jackson, Ruth Eleanor Brown, Alice Alexander Carter, Elizabeth Belle Carter, Juanita Duncan, Marinda Burruss Jackson, Sarah Frances Mullen, Emma Mae Robinson, Ruby Mildred Rucker, Beatrice Elizabeth Denmark, Adeline Alexzean Jones, Thelma Zepherina McNeil, Mabel Smith, Lola Wells, Lottie Williams, Pearl Martha Robinson, Fannie Williams, Hattie Elizabeth Washington.

Doctor Arrested In Ship Mystery

Valenciennes, France, June 14 (AP). Dr. R. Dadiani, Rumanian physician sought for questioning in the disappearance of his cabin mate from the Brazilian liner Raoul Soarez, was jailed today at Tournai.

Dadiani reported Pedro Peroni, Brazilian Boy Scout executive, missing while the liner was steaming along the Portuguese coast, June 6. He was questioned about Peroni's disappearance at Le Havre and then disappeared himself.

A bus driver, recognizing Dadiani from newspaper photographs, turned him over to the police. Police said he denied any part in the disappearance of Peroni.

The case will be referred to Brazilian authorities.

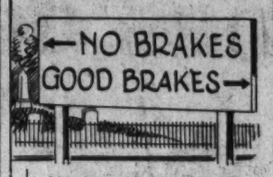
President Signs 'Hot Oil' Measure

By the United Press.

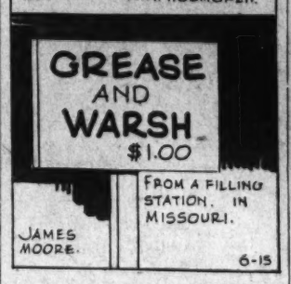
President Roosevelt yesterday signed the Connally "hot oil" bill extending regulation of petroleum production until June 30, 1939. The present act was due to expire tomorrow.

Originally drafted to replace the NRA oil code regulations when the Supreme Court held them unconstitutional, the Connally act was designed to prevent shipment in interstate and foreign commerce of oil produced in violation of State laws.

FUNNY SIGNS by RAY BARNES



IN FRONT OF AN AUTO REPAIR SHOP, AND ACROSS THE STREET FROM A CEMETERY, IN CHICAGO, ILL. R. N. HOLMGREN.



Watch for funny signs, send them to Ray Barnes, in care of this newspaper, and share your laughs.

Explosion Injures 9, Wrecks Confectionery

Cambridge, Md., June 14 (AP).—An explosion of a carbonated gas tank late today wrecked a two-story confectionery, shattered windows in nearby establishments and injured nine persons.

The tank exploded as James Blades, proprietor of the store, stood over it on a ladder, putting in a new fuse. It set fire to the frame building and blew out the windows.

Two Polar Explorers Get Honorary Degrees

Boston, June 14 (AP).—Two Polar explorers today received honorary degrees at commencement exercises of New England colleges. They were Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, given an honorary degree of doctor of laws at Dartmouth, and Commander Donald B. MacMillan, who became a doctor of science at Boston University.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

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Action Is Speeded To Admit Basque Children to U. S.

Applications for visas for the 500 Basque children, Spanish civil war refugees, about whose admission to this country a storm has been raging, will be filed immediately, it was learned last night, with a final decision likely in the near future.

Indications were the question of admission would be placed finally in the hands of Secretary of Labor Perkins.

The matter has been in something of a deadlock, due to announcement by the American Board of Guardians for Basyue Refugee Children that it could not afford to transport the 500 children from St. Jean de Luz, France, to consular offices in Paris for the filing of applications unless assurance was given that the children would be admitted to the United States. The law requires that the person for whom a visa is asked must be present in person.

Suburbs of Bilbao Captured As Franco Leads Insurgents

Continued from Page 1.

contemplated flight to Santander, however.

(British and French destroyers were reported at hand, ready to evacuate the Basque officials if they desired to leave.

(The French sloop Audacieuse steamed at forced draft from St. Jean de Luz to exacuate the French consul, Rene Casteran. Three British destroyers also left St. Jean to remove the British consul, A. S. Stevenson, and employes of the British cable office at Bilbao.

(The evacuation of children continued—two Spanish ships landed 4,810 child refugees from Bilbao at Bordeaux.)

A captured Basque, describing the terror of the siege, said, "Some men in my company went crazy from the constant explosions and constant pounding of shells. I saw many of my comrades leap screaming from the top of the parapets and run stumbling down the valley until a burst of machine-gun fire mowed them down."

Captured prisoners, marching along the road to insurgent-held Durango on the east, said artillery and aviation attack had proved too much for their 13-mile ring of trenches.

"What could we do without planes?" they asked.

(Madrid dispatches said the government had gone into offensive drives on long-quiet fronts, in southern Cordoba Province and along the Aragon sector to the northeast of Madrid. The Madrid command hoped thus to force withdrawal of some troops now participating in the Bilbao drive.)

Selection of Ten Police Due Friday In Prince Georges

Final selection of ten men to fill vacancies on the Prince Georges County Police force will be made Friday, Joseph H. Blanford, president of the board of police commissioners, announced last night.

Members of the board, Blandford said, submitted tentative recommendations at a joint meeting of the police board and the county Democratic central committee at the offices of Senator Lansdale G. Sasscer, in the Woodward Building, Washington.

In determining the final selections, Blandford said, an effort would be made to have every section of the county represented.

Appointment of a permanent superintendent of the new force will not be made for about two months, according to Blandford. He said:

Brazil Seeks Aid Of U.S. on Finance

Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, June 14 (AP).—Brazilian Finance Minister Arthur de Souza Costa flew to the United States today to seek United States Government support for establishment of a Brazil central bank.

The minister, accompanied by Valemtim F. Boucas, ranking foreign debt consultant, also will seek reduction in interest payments to repay $1,250,000,000 owed abroad by federal, state and municipal governments.

Another member of the party was Barbosa Carneiro, executive director of the Federal Council of Foreign Trade, which advises President Vargas on Brazil's commercial policy.

It was understood the finance minister and Carneiro were discussing means of increasing trade with the United States and overcoming effects of Brazil's barter trade with Germany.

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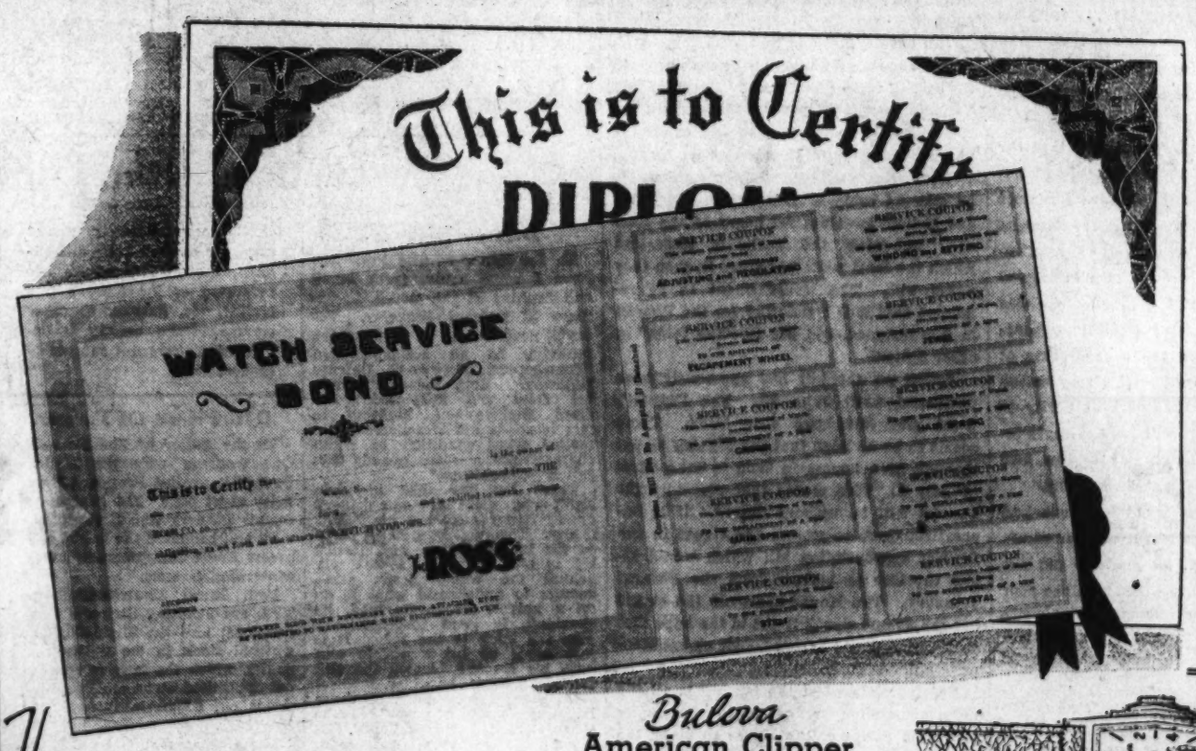

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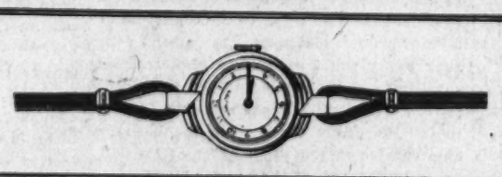
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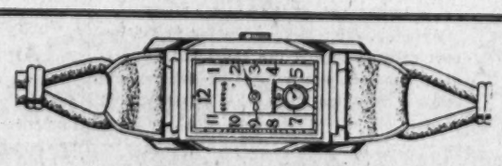
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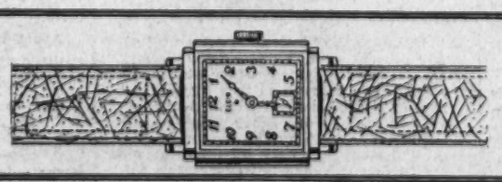
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Tuesday, June 15, 1937.

The Chaco Pot Boils Again.

It is just over two years since Bolivia and Paraguay, bled white after one of the most suicidal wars of modern times, agreed to cease fighting. But the international efforts repeatedly made since then to transform the Chaco armistice into a real peace have thus far been thwarted. The Chaco problem has continued to be a dark spot in an otherwise bright picture of inter-American amity.

Last December, at the Buenos Aires conference, the 21 republics of this hemisphere, including both Bolivia and Paraguay, pledged themselves to a regime of peace and good neighborliness in the Americas. The impetus given by this striking manifestation of Pan-Americanism did, temporarily, have a good effect on the Chaco negotiations. At the urging of the Chaco peace conference, composed of delegates from six neutral American nations—Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, the United States and Uruguay—the governments at Asuncion and La Paz tentatively agreed to resume diplomatic relations with each other. They also agreed to order the withdrawal of their troops from the former battle front, leaving a buffer region to be patrolled by an international police force.

But these hopeful developments have been smashed on the rock of militarist resistance in both countries. For some time Bolivia and Paraguay have been in the grip of their respective armies. Neither government has resisted the temptation to employ jingoism as an instrument of policy. As a result, the flames of hatred against the erstwhile enemy land have been kept alight in both countries.

Not long ago the Bolivian government, taking offense at the remarks of the Paraguayan minister regarding the new peace plan, formally canceled its agreement to renew diplomatic relations with Paraguay. On the other hand, recent developments indicate that Paraguay, for its part, will not carry out its promise to withdraw its troops from the battle line. The very circumstance that the government at Asuncion, under pressure from the Chaco peace conference, had agreed to take this step was enough to cause the Paraguayan army to rise in rebellion. Curiously enough, Provisional President Rafael Franco, who may now be ousted, has himself been a creature of the militarists with whose backing he seized power and proceeded to establish a Fascist state.

Thus the outlook for a peaceful settlement of the Chaco problem continues to remain dark. Pressure by the neutral powers may be sufficient to prevent an actual resumption of hostilities. But it is clear that as long as the militarists dominate the governments at Asuncion and La Paz the possibility of a new flare-up over the Chaco cannot lightly be dismissed.

Civil Service Blues.

The empty lip service that Congress pays to considerations of merit in staffing Government bureaus is once more made abundantly clear in the annual report of the National Civil Service Reform League. Less than two weeks ago, it will be recalled, the President addressed letters to Vice President Garner and Speaker Bankhead likewise deploring the national legislature's unrelenting habit of ignoring the civil service system. Last January Mr. Roosevelt, in a special message to the entire Congress, urged extension of the merit system "upward, outward and downward."

Notwithstanding these attacks on the patronage tradition, however, more than 70 bills have been introduced in this session of Congress which would exempt from civil service regulations all positions to be affected by their passage. More ironic, since the President's special message on the subject was sent to Congress at least one important measure—the bituminous coal regulation law—has been adopted with a provision exempting its personnel from civil service requirements.

The public, then, should not be cajoled into believing that simply because the President has now, somewhat belatedly, become a champion for the civil service the spoils system is doomed. True, the country generally has shown itself to be wholeheartedly behind him in his demand for this reform. Within the past year, for example, four more States have adopted civil service laws, bringing the total to 14. But Congress pays little heed.

Even though Representative Ramspeck has modified his bill to allow Federal employes to retain their present positions merely by submitting to non-competitive examinations, the House cannot be induced to act on it. As for the Senate, it apparently cannot bring itself to act on another Ramspeck bill, already passed by the House, which makes the mild proposal that first, second and third class postmasters be placed under the civil service law.

"No Doubt Can Remain."

Just as the fight over the Supreme Court is assured a significant place in American history, so the report submitted yesterday by Senator King for the Judiciary Committee must be accorded a place among our great Congressional papers. With lucid style and penetrating insight, the majority members of the committee have demolished the President's judiciary bill. It is difficult to find any previous occasion on which an Administration measure has been so thoroughly discredited by a Congressional report.

There is not an iota of partisanship in the report. Indeed, it was drafted by members of the President's own party. Yet it constitutes a blistering indictment of the plan which is said to be foremost in the President's mind. Of course, it is all the more devastating because these independent legislators have taken their stand on the solid foundation of American democracy.

The committee was not content to show that the President's bill is an unprecedented attack upon the courts. Even as an attempt "to lay the lash upon the court," that measure is shown to be a bungling piece of work. In the words of the committee, it "does not accomplish any one of the objectives for which it was originally offered." It would not provide a constant infusion of "new blood" into the court. It would not even eliminate all aged judges, but only the most experienced ones.

President Roosevelt's complaint that the court is not reviewing all the cases which it should hear, along with his plea for more expeditious handling of cases in the interests of "poorer litigants," is shown to be particularly naive. Every time a case is carried to the Supreme Court it means added delay and expense, thus giving wealthy corporations a decided advantage over persons of limited means. It was for this very reason that Congress gave the court authority to restrict the appeals it will hear to cases involving the constitutionality of statutes, new points of law, or vital public interests.

When the President asked for a court of 15 members, so that a larger number of appeals could be heard, he probably did not realize that his measure would penalize poor litigants. But that only serves to emphasize the dangerous character of half-baked measures dealing with the administration of justice.

The chief value of the report lies in its fidelity to the principles of self-government. The President's court-enlargement plan is condemned largely because it "applies force to the judiciary." It would tend to make the President the final judge of the constitutionality of his own measures. Any official with such power could easily free himself from constitutional restraints and set up a personal government. From this line of reasoning the committee reaches the inescapable conclusion that "the effect of the bill . . . is in violation of the organic law."

Actually, the rebuke contained in this report extends beyond the court bill. Indignant Senators are protesting against the reckless expediency that has characterized various aspects of the New Deal. In too many instances the President has been willing to sacrifice vital principles in hasty efforts to cope with emergency conditions. Seeming needs of the hour have been permitted to obscure the lessons of history. That tendency has brought from the committee a solemn warning that "progress is not a mad mob march."

The logic behind this attitude is cogently expressed in a single paragraph:

> If, under the "hydraulic pressure" of our present need for economic justice, we destroy the system under which our people have progressed to a higher degree of justice and prosperity than that ever enjoyed by any other people in all the history of the human race, then we shall destroy not only all opportunity for further advance but everything we have thus far achieved.

The large group of Senators whose opinions are reflected in this report are fighting not alone for an independent court, but most of all for the American political system. They concede that the court has made mistakes—that neither judges, legislators nor chief executives are perfect. They note that amendment of the Constitution to secure basic reforms is a difficult process. Yet they insist upon maintaining the system under which new powers are granted to the Government only by direct consent of the people. "The safety and the permanence of the progressive march of our civilization," says the report, "are far more important to us and to those who are to come after us than the enactment of any particular law."

For this courageous adherence to the American ideal of government by law and not by men the committee merits the thanks of the American people. The report has been made public at a time when defeat of the President's discredited proposal is taken for granted. Yet the task of closing this regrettable chapter in American history remains to be completed. Attempts are being made to compromise the issue or to hold the bill in abeyance as a club over the present personnel of the Supreme Court. Neither strategy will succeed if the spirit which actuated the Judiciary Committee report prevails.

In justice to future generations that might be confronted by the same issue if face-saving should be tolerated now, the Senate can discharge its duty only by a clear-cut and overwhelming defeat of the bill, in line with its committee's excellent advice.

The Tax Bill Revolt.

By refusing to consider the Kennedy tax bill the House has put itself in an indefensible position. That body has fully recognized the need of the District for more revenue by passing the local appropriation bill which creates a deficit estimated at more than $6,000,000. Yet when the time came to pass a new tax bill the House became jittery because the incomes of its own members were involved. Here is irresponsibility running riot.

For years it has been a complaint on Capitol Hill that the District lives too richly off the Federal Treasury. This year, accordingly, the Federal allowance was again kept at a minimum. Because of this small allowance from the Federal Government, the city cast about for a means of raising money by itself. Levies on business privileges, incomes, inheritances and gifts, the weights of motor vehicles, insurance companies and parking meters were finally accepted by the Commissioners and a House sub-committee as the best means of keeping the District's tills up to a subsistence level. The taxes would be authorized by the Kennedy bill. But the House refuses to consider it.

The excuse given is that "the folks back home" should first know of the measure. In the case of residents of nearby Maryland and Virginia counties, perhaps there will be some interest in it. The incomes of certain non-residents would be taxed under its provisions. But most of those non-residents to be affected come to Washington every day and if they have not yet heard of the Kennedy bill after the weeks of discussion which the local press has given it, then they never will. The House ought to be reminded that it is legislating for the District in this instance, and not for "the folks" in other States.

Action on the bill has apparently been postponed until June 28. The District's fiscal year ends two days later. There seems to be no hope that the bill can be put through both houses in time to take effect by July 1. This means that presently the District will be without money. It is imperative, then, to restore the clause in the District appropriation bill which would allow the city to borrow from the Federal Treasury. The House approved the clause but the Senate struck it out in the hope that such action would hasten a vote on the Kennedy bill.

This revolt against the tax bill is all the more astounding because of the frequently expressed desire of the House to make the District self-sustaining. Congressmen ought to realize that a city of Government employes cannot avoid taxing their income if it is to pay a large percentage of its own expenses. If the House wishes to avoid tapping these sources of income, a larger Federal contribution is the only reasonable alternative. And if the House hasn't courage enough to meet this issue squarely it ought to begin considering a measure to give the District control of its own affairs.

An Authoritative Appeal.

In an open letter released yesterday for publication, 71 members of the Economists' Committee on Monetary Policy urge immediate repeal of the silver purchase act of 1934.

The signatories of the letter, most of whom are outstanding authorities in the field of money and banking, disapprove of the silver policy on two grounds. In the first place, they see no justification for bestowing subsidies upon our silver producers by paying them a price above the world level.

Apart from this objection to what they aptly describe as "legalized profiteering," they consider the silver purchase plan a threat to monetary stability. It contributes, they explain, "to the inflation of the currency system through the issuance of silver coin with a nominal value in excess of its bullion value, and particularly through the excessive issuance of silver certificates."

The conclusion that no sound reason exists for delaying repeal of the law carries the weight of authoritative opinion behind it. But unfortunately there is no indication that Senator Thomas and other Congressional supporters of the silver-buying program are impressed by the arguments of monetary experts. Instead of repenting of their plans to inflate the currency, they now want to launch a bigger and better inflation by using new currency against overvalued impounded gold holdings.

A prestidigitator fools you by directing attention away from important movements. And now that the Administration is pointing at the big bad rich jumping through loopholes in our tax laws, you may be sure that forthwith a rabbit will be pulled from the hat.

Despite war, rumors of war, the tragicomic and highly entertaining spectacle of government by the people; and turmoil and strife here, there and elsewhere, June brides-elect are getting an excellent press.

The Veterinary Says Your Horse Is Dead!

Letters to the Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

Defense Highway.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

Here I come again, teeth bared and frothing at the mouth, in defense of Defense Highway. Today's headline in a local sheet, referring to an accident, said "Treacherous, Narrow Defense Highway." Both these adjectives are false and misplaced. Defense Highway—no highway in fact is so—is not treacherous. No matter what condition or width characterizes a road, nobody can call it "treacherous."

There lies the road in plain sight; and there are the driver's eyes. There, also, are his brains if any. The road lays all its cards on the table, face up, and doesn't try to fool anybody. If the guy behind the wheel hasn't sense enough to understand what to do on a narrow or rough road, he shouldn't, in good sportsmanship, pass the buck to the road. It is just as if he hit a visible cliff with his fist and blamed the cliff for his skinned knuckles.

On the other hand, Defense Highway is not "narrow" in the sense it was thus mentioned. It is amply wide for the passage of two intelligently driven cars at every point; and on all the sharp curves there is room for three cars to pass without the slightest danger. Whenever you read of a motor tragedy on Defense Highway, you may say, without fear of successful contradiction (as you can of any such thing), "At least one fool, with his car out of control, was mixed up in this as a cause."

STRICKLAND GILLILAN.
Washington, June 12.

Britain's Bands And Ours.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

Since returning from the coronation in London I note how inferior our military bands are as compared with the bands I heard in England.

In the last week I have heard the Army, Navy and Marine bands here in Washington. They are far below the standard of the British bands, while the Annapolis Naval Academy Band, which I heard during June week, is a disgrace to that otherwise great institution.

Why must we continue to waste so much money on such inferior music? E. KENT MORE.
Washington, June 9.

Real Friend Of Farmer.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

One wonders why the National Grange is against President Roosevelt's court plan. The grange represents farmers who have suffered most and benefited the least by Supreme Court interpretation of law concerning farmers.

Both Rural Electrification and TVA are awaiting Supreme Court decisions; also the $1,400,000,000 of watered stock in the utility companies, which the farmers throughout the United States must pay dividends on, added to their electric light bills.

The Government is buying eggs and butter now for relief. Next year with Government spending stopped, wheat at 90 cents and corn 60 cents a bushel and with 15-cent electricity the farmers will appreciate that President Roosevelt is trying to help them. JOHN RIGGLES.
Seabrook, Md., June 10.

District Tax Prospect.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

One of the features of the present District tax bill, now before Congress, is the imposing of a tax on the hard-earned savings of people of small means for use in less prosperous days. The rate of interest on savings accounts in most of the substantial banks is 2 per cent. Deduct from this the intangible tax of one-half of 1 per cent, and what is left for the poor depositor?

Yet the bill now before the House committee imposes this tax. As compared with this, note the squandering of huge sums of money raised by taxation. If nothing else is done by the present Congress, let us hope that this feature of the bill will be stricken out. FAIR PLAY.
Washington, June 12.

Social Labor Party.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

John C. Rogers, in his letter to the editor of The Post published on June 6, makes the bold statement that the Socialist Labor Party is blinded by both prejudice and stupidity and then makes no effort to substantiate this charge in his rambling and contradictory letter.

In the 47 years of its existence the Socialist Labor Party has many times had the charge of "prejudice" hurled at it. Of course, the Socialist Labor Party is prejudiced; it has the prejudice of the scientist who deals in facts, not fancies. The Socialist Labor Party has always stood for the interests of the working class against the capitalist class. We consider the working class the only useful class in capitalist society and we are "prejudiced" in the interest of that class. We hold that the working class has nothing in common with the exploiting capitalist class, that the interests of these two classes are irreconcilable and that between these two classes there exists a class struggle which will, and must, continue until the working class organizes on the basis of its economic interests to accomplish its historic mission, the destruction of the capitalist system and the erection of the Socialist Industrial Republic. Prejudiced? You bet we are!

Mr. Rogers says by implication that the Socialist Labor Party holds that the interests of the farm worker and city worker are not identical. This is the exact reverse of the truth, as the Socialist Labor Party in its publications, platforms and speeches of its organizers has held throughout its existence that the interests of the rural worker, the city worker, the unemployed and employed, the black and the white, the old worker and the young worker, in fact all workers, are identical. That identity of interest is the necessity of organizing to overthrow the capitalist system of wage slavery. S. L. P.-ITE.
Washington, June 9.

Realty Developments.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

As a resident of one of the adjacent Virginia areas now being subjected to high-pressure development, I agree with Mr. Southworth that there is, in such activities, not only much unnecessary despoliation of natural beauty, but that, in their efforts to make every foot of land yield the highest possible financial profit, real estate promoters and speculators are subdividing these tracts into such narrow frontages that the buyer of property in suburban districts has as little privacy in his home as the person living in a city row-house section.

Within the less than two years which we have occupied our suburban home, I have seen the work of the vandals mentioned by Mr. Southworth. A beautiful hill slope, clothed with towering oaks, flowering dogwood, and mountain laurel, and carpeted with trailing arbutus, has been cleared for "development." The first evidence was a group of workers late last summer who went slashing across the face of the hill, removing almost every vestige of ground cover. For months I watched every succeeding rainfall cut fresh gullies and saw the rich humus washing down into the lowlands. Just a few days ago the steam shovels arrived to begin their part in the final chapter of destruction. My request for two small dogwoods was refused, on the ground that they were to be left, although I did not see how they could escape, and when I next saw the place one of the trees had been cut off at the root and the other simply broken off, twisted, and trampled into the ground.

I must agree with Mr. Southworth (notwithstanding the defense of realtors) that among the most ruthless, the most merciless, the most rapacious members of our present-day highly organized commercial system are our so-called real estate "promoters" and "developers."

ETHEL B. MORSE.
Arlington, Va., June 12.

Views On Regulating Wages

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

With the objective of the Black-Connery wage-hour bill—a fuller life for the small wage earner—only a callous heart can lack sympathy. But I see futility in it for those it is framed to help.

Mass workers do not comprise more than 20 per cent, if that many, of employed men and women in the country. Multitudes in city suburbs, in towns, villages and rural localities, in small stores, shops and offices and in community service occupations are not being paid the minimum of 40 cents per hour because the traffic would not sustain such wages. If attempts were made to increase prices to make it possible to pay the suggested minimum wage the occupations would fold up and millions now receiving distressingly low wages would be worse off with no wages at all.

By an inexorable law of economics, the wage fund must come from the consumer. By no manipulation by Government or labor union can wages be pegged above what the traffic will bear. However philanthropic the aim of the New Deal, wages cannot be paid that are not earned. Uncounted millions whose living is, of necessity, keyed much below what was understood to be held out to voters in the 1932 and 1936 campaigns—the more abundant life—cannot by any possibility secure what they voted for. The great consuming public would not foot the bill. The laws of economics are natural laws. Men can play around in them and for a season may divert their operation or even in spots dam them up, but by and large they cannot be prevented from operating logically any more than can the law of gravitation. E. O. JACOBSON.
Washington, June 11.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

When the wages of those engaged in producing shoes, and the like; and of those engaged in producing wearing apparel—such as hose, underwear, shirts, ties, hats, dresses, suits for men and women, and the like; and of those engaged in producing material—such as steel, lumber, cement, hardware, plumbing supplies, etc.; and of those engaged in producing food products—such as bread, meats, lard, butter, sugar, etc., and of those engaged in transporting by rail or by truck articles of necessity, it is but natural that all increased labor costs are reflected in the living expense of each and every consumer—including those who received the increase in wages.

The manufacturer increases the price of his product because of higher wages demanded and paid—this amounts to from 10 to 25 per cent; then the wholesaler and retailer increase their prices in proportion—if not more. The result is that all consumers—including those whose wages were increased, pay higher prices for necesities, and complain the loudest.

This being true—it cannot be controverted—no one can predict when there will be an end to demand for higher wages. It is my view that so long as paid agitators can talk laboring people into believing they are underpaid, there will be no end to the cycle of increased costs of necessities, or to complaints in that regard. Increased labor costs followed by the natural increase in cost of necessities is responsible for "inflation" from which no one profits, even though many perish because of the selfishness of others.

HENRY GORMAN.
Washington, June 11.

The Post Impressionist

Donn Byrne.

I WENT to a movie the other day. It was called "Wings of the Morning" (which reminded me of a great "desert island" story written by Louis Tracy many years ago). Hollywood said the movie was "based on a series of stories by Donn Byrne." Of course, I recognized the setup then. I was looking at Hollywood's attempt to convey some of the beauty and charm I had found in a little collection of stories published under the title "Destiny Bay."

Then the thought came to me: Does anyone read Donn Byrne any more? Is there any demand for his books? How is he rated in American literature courses? What would he have done if he had lived? I went back to a college essay of mine, reread it, chewed over my impressions of the Irish writer as set down in 1932.

* * *

Byrne was an American-born Irishman, as is De Valera. He was trained in Dublin, France and Germany. He came back to the United States and did newspaper work and wrote articles for encyclopedias. One of his prewar friends was Joyce Kilmer, who should be remembered for something more than the poem the radio singers murder almost daily.

Although Byrne's chief fame rests on his stories of Irish life, the first one that attracted widespread attention was his "Messer Marco Polo." There is no space to detail it here, but the story was as well loved in its day (1921) as "Mr. Chips" has been in this. I go back to it every year, unable to break the spell of its simple, smooth-flowing rhythm. "The Wind Bloweth," "Hangman's House," "O'Malley of Shanganah," and "Crusade" flowed from his pen as worthy successors to "Messer Marco Polo."

"Crusade," I believe, was one of his best, the tale of an Irish knight, O'Neill, adventuring in the Holy Land during the dramatic period which Harold Lamb has so well described. "Brother Saul," a fictionized life of the great rabbi of Tarsus, helped to place Byrne in the very special niche in American literature which his own individual style and ability to paint in words was carving for him.

* * *

Much as I liked all of the foregoing, "Field of Honor" ranks first among them in my memory. I take the liberty of quoting from the collegiate essay. If a bit florid in style (my teachers forever warned me against the "journalistic touch"), I see nothing in these lines which I would care to deny. They were written with emotion, with sincerity, and in an effort to pay tribute to a man who could use English as few Americans in the twenties used it.

After describing the opening chapters, which tell the love story of Garret McCarthy Dillon and his young wife, Jocelyn, I wrote:

"Imagine so facile a pen as his describing the tale of Nelson's greatest victory, Trafalgar, where he received his death wound; Sir John Moore's gallant retreat through Spain and his secret burial in the dead of night; Napoleon's advance and retreat from Moscow and the thoughts of Gen. Ross when he heard Washington was to be burned. We are even allowed to view the famous engagement between the Chesapeake and the Shannon, and to be present at the duel between Castlereagh and George Canning, Prime Minister of England.

"These are masterly presentations. Byrne is at his best in describing action, yet I would not underrate his powers as a psychological observer. Goethe's thoughts after the visit paid him by Napoleon; the fisherman's surprise as he sees Napoleon land from Elba at Toulon; the musings of the shade of the last Doge of Venice, and the quiet thoughts of the Grand Master of the Masons; the Emperor's mental processes at Waterloo, and the fright of the English soldier on guard at Napoleon's tomb on St. Helena; all these stamp the author as one whose ability was limited only by the field in which he chose to exercise it."

* * *

Bryan Oswald Donn-Byrne, sometimes called the last of Ireland's minstrels (as he had called "Blind Raftery" in the book of that name), lost his life on June 19, 1928, when his powerful motorcar left the road and plunged into Courtmacsherry Bay. The closing lines of the college essay, which today I repeat in all sincerity, ran thus:

"I admired him as a writer when he was alive and I wish I might have known him before he died. In fact, should God ever bless me with the gift of writing fine prose, I pray that He put in my hand a pen that can touch the secret places of the heart, such a pen as He withdrew from the cold hand of Donn Byrne the day he drove his car into Courtmacsherry Bay."

PAUL V. MURRAY.

Male Clerks.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:

"Justice" objects to a married woman working for the Government, but maybe the wife has to work to help support the husbands, as many of the male clerks are such sickly, spineless creatures. The way they pack a cigarette on their dainty little wrists would make a real man sick if he had to be around one all day.

If they had another war, very few men clerks could pass the physical examination for a soldier, or take a real man's job.

FEMALE CLERK.

Fair Enough

By *Westbrook Pegler*

"Where Do You Want The Road?"

Poundridge, N. Y.

THAT MAN from the Government has been around again in our neighborhood, away from it all up the country, insisting that we need a farm-to-market road, and our citizens are up in arms about the matter. He was around a couple of years ago, and we chased him off, but he curled his lip in a sinister leer as he went and said:—"You haven't heard the last of this, my fine friends. Nobody can defy the United States Government."

We all thought the matter had just been allowed to drop, but apparently someone has been going over some old papers in Washington, and that man is here again.

We haven't got any farms up here away from it all, and the grocery store at the center buys all his tomatoes and parsley and such things from the big market in New York, but the man claims we have got to have a farm-to-market road, even if he has to import a farmer from Kansas and build a market himself.

The neighbors don't want the road because it would draw traffic to their seclusion, which is what they came to the community for, and the supervisors are playing the chill for the proposition, because the town would have to pay for the land, which would run up the taxes and get them in wrong with the voters.

Some of the neighbors knowing that I go down to Washington pretty often have called around to ask if I can't use a little pull to get that man called off and sent to South Dakota with his farm-to-market road, but you can just imagine what drag I have after needling Mr. Big about his income tax exemptions and Jim Farley about the political poor box robbers stuck away in soft jobs.

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I USED TO GET an occasional friendly letter from Harold Ickes, but the last time I saw him at the Gridiron Dinner he pulled a sour puss on me and walked away, so I guess he must be sore, too. So, probably, if I should go around trying to get them to call off that man and drop his farm-to-market road into some State that has a farm and a market they would call a huddle and build another Golden Gate Bridge in front of my place.

This farm-to-market road is going to cost $100,000 or so, as near as we can figure, and we are fixing to build a new school which would cost just that, so I said to one of the boys on the town board, "Why don't you ask the guy to skip the road and build the school instead?"

But he said, "No, I asked him about that, but he says it has got to be a road, and it has got to have a farm at one end and a market at the other. So I told him we didn't have any farm or any market, and he said, 'One radish is a farm, if it comes to that, and one road-side stand is a market, if it buys the radish, so don't be trying to evade the law with technicalities having the color of legality. That is the way with you lousy rich all the time. You haven't got the first instinct of good citizenship, trying to sabotage our beloved President.'"

• • • •

THE LAST TIME the man was around a couple of years ago there was quite a lot of excitement in our neighborhood, because he went sneaking around disguised as a college boy selling magazines and poking his nose into back yards for evidence of farming.

He found several places where they were growing a tomato or a corn and claimed these were all farms, but our people got a lawyer and made affidavits that these were pets, and there was a ruling of the Supreme Court that amateur vegetables do not constitute farming in the meaning of the law. But just to play it safe everybody has refrained from growing any suspicious vegetation ever since, and still here the guy is again with his road, and now the neighbors all look on one another with suspicion in fear that some traitor has planted a mess of greens constituting a farm.

I suppose there is a lot in the way you treat these people, and maybe it was a mistake to run him off so abruptly the other time, arousing his personal spite, but, after all, his approach wasn't any too tactful, either.

He just came in and said, "Where do you want the farm-to-market road built?"

Citizenship and government are getting terribly complicated, anyway. About that school, the way I understand it, we were going to build a nice school for $40,000, but somebody discovered that the State won't share the burden unless you spend at least $50,000 for the school. So I suppose we are going to build a $100,000 school instead of the $40,000 one and load the poor kids down with two and a half times as much education as they need, and probably give them brain fever.

It's always something, isn't it?

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The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Life Insurance For Buildings.

If you see a man looking up at a skyscraper and muttering, don't be mystified. Should you encounter some fellow waving his arms in front of a bungalow, don't let it puzzle you.

• • • •

It will be nothing unusual now to discover insurance men trying to sell a 20-year endowment to a bungalow and yelling at skyscrapers, "Where will you be in middle age?"

• • • •

He's just an agent trying to interest the building in insurance.

• • • •

Life insurance for buildings is now possible. A law passed by the last Legislature of the State of New York authorizes the formation of companies to sell such insurance. Just as with personal insurance, the policies will have cash surrender and loan value.

• • • •

It seems like a good idea. All over the country you see old homes that plainly are in no shape to take care of themselves in their dotage. And during the depression many a skyscraper that had put nothing away for a rainy day was dependent on charity.

Experts say 40 years will be considered the life of a building and that after a man has paid insurance premiums on it that long he can turn it over to the wreckers, classify it as dead and collect the full benefit.

• • • •

When the insurance men start out after this new business some confusion is inevitable at first.

"Good morning;" the breezy agent will say as he throws his hat on your desk and helps himself to a chair. "May I interest you in some insurance today?"

"No thanks, I've got all I need. My heart is good, my liver is fine and . . ."

"Ah, but how about your roof?"

"My what?" the startled prospect will inquire.

"Have you thought about your supporting beams? What shape are your girders in . . .?"

"Lissen, I think . . ."

"Have you had anybody look over your outer walls lately? Have you had a checkup this year on your supporting pillars? Only last week a fellow refused to take out a policy with me and the next day a quake destroyed his two upper stories . . ."

"Upper stories? Girders? Supporting beams? What are you talking about?" the prospect will exclaim.

"Your bungalow."

"My bungalow!"

"Right. It is young and healthy now, but how about 20 years from now?"

WANTED—Some one who doesn't want to nestle in the hills among the gnats, nor overlook the Sound when the tide is out, but who likes to wash, has a large family and a moderate income; some one who would like plenty of sun and air and a pleasant house with 5½ acres of land in sight of the Boston post road. Phone Stanford 2-1444."—The Times.

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Premier Van Zeeland Of Belgium

Princeton Will Confer Honorary Degree On Visitor.

By Smith Simpson,
Special Correspondence of The Post.

PREMIER Paul van Zeeland, of Belgium, is to arrive in this country within the next few days. The immediate cause of his coming is to receive the degree of doctor of laws from Princeton University But it is currently reported that he will avail himself of his visit to confer with State Department officials concerning the possibilities of a trade treaty with the United States and with the President concerning greater matters of international cooperation. Washington will therefore have at least a glimpse of this Premier of one of the smallest countries of the world which, because it lies in the cock-pit of Europe, is at the same time one of the most significant countries of the world.

Premier van Zeeland is a slightly built man, tall, quiet, undemonstrative, yet animated and rapid of speech. Washington will find him more of a diplomat than a rough-and-tumble politician. Before becoming Prime Minister, Van Zeeland had not been active in party politics. He had been director of the Institute of Political Economy in the University of Louvain and vice governor of the Belgian National Bank (the central bank of Belgium). He served as a minister without portfolio in the de Broqueville cabinet in 1934.

But his career has been rather that of a professor than a politician, which will make him of interest to Washington, for Washington has seen many men of this calling in the service of government during the New Deal. Van Zeeland, indeed, is Belgium's "New Deal" statesman. He will observe in Washington many agencies which have served as models for his own economic program in Belgium.

Career In Belgium Like Roosevelt's Here.

HIS ENTRANCE upon the national stage in Belgium was not unlike that of President Roosevelt upon our own. Van Zeeland took charge of the Belgian government in March, 1935, at a time of severe economic crisis. Banks were failing, unemployment was increasing, business was steadily losing money. Called to form a cabinet, he drew its membership from the three major parties, the Socialist, Catholic and Liberal, and obtained the collaboration of such leaders in the country's political life as Paul Hymans, Emile Vandevelde and Prosper Poullet.

On March 29, less than a week following his designation as premier, Van Zeeland presented his program of economic reform to parliament. It was a Belgian "New Deal," in many ways resembling the Roosevelt program in the United States.

It provided for (1) the suspension of the gold standard and devaluation of the belga 25 per cent; (2) recognition of Russia (Belgium was then one of the four European countries which had not yet recognized the Soviet regime); (3) reorganization of the banking system with government control of banking and credits and a guarantee of deposits; (4) credit expansion; (5) mortgage relief; (6) reduction of tax burdens, and (7) a large public works program.

Later the program was expanded to include national minimum wage legislation, paid vacations legislation, legislation guaranteeing trade union liberties, and the 40-hour week law. To encourage stores and firms to hold prices down, despite the devaluation of the belga, he created emblems in the form of stamps which were distributed to producers, wholesalers and retailers who pledged themselves to avoid unjustified price increases. This was a sort of "Blue Eagle;" and was something of another leaf taken from the Roosevelt program.

Now Serving Second Term At Nation's Helm.

VAN ZEELAND is now serving as Premier of Belgium for the second time. The elections of May, 1936, gave the Socialists a plurality of votes in the popular chamber of Parliament, but the efforts of Vandevelde, the Socialist leader, to form a cabinet were unavailing. The king intervened and persuaded the three major parties to continue their co-operation in a national union cabinet and Van Zeeland was again commissioned to form it. This he did. In his second cabinet there were represented six Socialists, four Catholics and three Liberals, as against five, five and three, respectively, in his first cabinet. Foreign Minister was P. T. T. Spaak, one of the youngest men to hold a cabinet post in Belgium, if not the youngest.

It was in this election that the Rexists came into considerable international prominence by winning 21 seats. In the following October, emboldened by this success, Leon

Associated Press Photo.
PAUL VAN ZEELAND.

Degrelle, the Rexist leader, scheduled a "march on Brussels," with the object of ousting the Van Zeeland cabinet from power, by force if necessary. Resolute measures by the government forced Degrelle to abandon his threat. Finally, this last April, the two men encountered each other as rivals for a seat in Parliament in a by-election. It was Degrelle's plan to cause 21 such by-elections by compelling his party adherents in Parliament to resign their seats one by one.

The Van Zeeland government forestalled this ambitious plan by appropriate legislation; but Van Zeeland decided to face Degrelle himself in a test of popularity. Degrelle could not hope to win, but a vote in excess of 100,000 for the Rexist leader would be a victory. To the astonishment of the Rexist leader and his party he polled 69,000 votes. Van Zeeland polled 257,840.

Defeat Of Degrelle Laid To Several Groups.

THE DEFEAT of Degrelle in April has operated to substantially reduce the importance of the Rexist movement in Belgium. He is opposed by the Catholic church, which is powerful in Belgium. He is opposed by the World War veterans, who are inspired by intense patriotism and who dislike Degrelle's alliance with the Flemish separatists. He is opposed by all who hate fascism and fear its introduction in Belgium. Despite his denials, Degrelle is suspected to have established close relations with the Nazi party in Germany.

Unfortunately, the waning of the Rexist movement does not carry with it all the divisions within Belgium which threaten the unity of this tiny country. Two different national extractions divide the Belgians into Flemish and Walloons. The people of the country have no single pervading national character. Those who have traveled in Belgium have noticed instantly the differences in type and manner between the two national strains. The Flemish are Teutons, closely related to the Dutch, and use a low German language. The Walloons are primarily a Celtic or Alpine race, of immediate French extraction, and their language is French.

The Flemish are accused of entertaining separatist intentions, desiring affiliation with Germany, and there is no question but that the Flemish Nationalist party has such inclinations. This party threw its support to the Rexists in the election of May, 1936, and the acceptance of its support cost the Rexists many of its Walloon votes. Such internal divisions even in the absence of Rexism increase the opportunities for foreign influences to be felt in Belgian political life.

Industry Reported To Have Made Progress.

SINCE Van Zeeland has been Premier of Belgium and his economic program has been under full swing, Belgium's industrial and financial situation has greatly improved. Production has increased some 20 per cent. Both industrial and government revenues have increased. Retail trade is brisk. Belgium has apparently become one of the most prosperous of countries.

This economic revival has occurred in the midst of diminishing internal divisions but of increasing European difficulties. Belgium's fate is indissolubly linked with that of Europe; and the task of Van Zeeland has been not only to restore economic and financial soundness to the country but to bolster its defenses. Like all other responsible leaders of countries in Europe he sees the necessity of joining the race of re-armament; and he has bolstered Belgium's defense, particularly along its German frontier.

A foreigner naturally inquires why Belgium has entered the fruitless re-armament program which now engrosses the various countries of Europe. No matter how great a resistance to invasion Belgium might acquire by expanding her defenses, she could not effectively oppose a determined invader. Belgians admit they could not prevent a German invasion now any more than they could in 1914. But they make the point that while an invasion cannot be prevented, it can be made so expensive and arduous that a country with predatory intentions will think twice before undertaking it.

By checking Germany for a while, the Belgian defenses can give the other countries against whom the Belgian invasion will be really directed time to mobilize. While the power of Belgium must necessarily be small by comparison with the power of her neighbors, if her neighbors are more or less evenly balanced, the weight of Belgium might possibly be decisive in the maintenance of peace. At least that is the way many Belgians explain their readiness to follow Van Zeeland in his re-armament program.

New Arms Program Fortunately Financed.

SO FAR, Van Zeeland has been able to finance his re-armament program rather well. The returning prosperity of the country through the economic reforms of his government has so increased government revenues that the financial side of his costly re-armament program has not yet seriously caused him worry.

The Locarno pacts having fallen by the wayside and the League of Nations having proven its ineffectiveness against a major power, the various countries of Europe are now left to their individual resources in the development of national defense. Given this situation, it is logical enough for each country to look to its own army, navy and air forces and to measure the necessity of its own defense by the rate of re-armament among its possible adversaries.

But the ultimate futility of such a course is probably not lost on as practical a man as Van Zeeland. No doubt, when he comes to Washington for a talk with President Roosevelt, they will talk not only of trade but of disarmament.

Steel Corporations Hire College Men

Definite indication of the return of industry to the college campus in its search for trained men was seen in the announcement yesterday by the United States Steel Corporation that 594 graduates of 91 colleges and universities have accepted an opportunity of employment in subsidiary companies.

Schools in this section from which graduates were selected were the University of Maryland, Johns Hopkins, University of Virginia, Virginia Military Institute and Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

Three Maryland graduates will enter the employ of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation at Pittsburgh. They are M. Luther Brotemarkel and C. S. Furtney, both of Cumberland, and E. H. D. Gibbs, of Riggs Mill road, this city. All were officers in the R. O. T. C. unit, Brotemarkel and Furtney serving as lieutenants, while Gibbs had a captaincy. In addition, Brotemarkel was manager of the baseball team and circulation manager of the Diamondback, college publication, while Gibbs was a member of the track team.

Townsend's Drive Declared a Fraud

By the Associated Press.

Representative McGroarty (Democrat), of California, charged in the House yesterday elderly persons were being asked to raise $5,000,000 for Dr. F. E. Townsend on "the understanding that they will get $200 a month pensions at this session of Congress."

First Congressional sponsor of the Townsend plan, McGroarty warned colleagues against lending their aid to "this palpable fraud."

Declaring Dr. Townsend had tossed a "monkey wrench" into the organization bearing his name by forcing retirement of "its brains," Robert E. Clements, co-founder, the Californian said the Townsend organization's "once tremendous power" had "crumbled to wreck and ruin."

Hitler Abandons East Prussia Trip

Berlin, June 14 (AP).—A premature announcement of a surprise visit by Reichsfueher Hitler to meet the "old guard" of the Nazis at Marienwerder in East Prussia may result in cancellation of his trip.

A government spokesman said today that while Der Fuehrer might be persuaded at the last minute to put in his appearance there next Saturday, he no longer has any intention of going.

(An indiscreet local Nazi leader at Marienwerder June 9, revealed Hitler's plans to visit there. The announcement started a wave of speculation involving the future of both the Free City of Danzig and Polish Silesia.)

Catalan Crisis Expected.

Perpignan, France, June 14 (AP).—Juan Casanova, president of the Catalan Parliament, passed through here en route to Barcelona, Spain, after six months in Paris. Circles close to the Barcelona government said a "crisis" was expected in the Catalan government within the next few days.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Keep talking, Operator, till my party gets on. It's dark and scarey in this booth."

No gangsters, no gun-play, no crime—but there is clean adventure and action in "Roy Powers, Eagle Scout" daily on the comic page.

Soviet Enigma

By *Barnet Nover*

Many Questions—Few Answers.

WITH THE EXECUTION of Marshal Mikhail Tukhachevsky and seven other high-ranking officers of the Red Army, the Russian enigma becomes more profound than ever.

It requires nothing short of an act of faith to believe, as the Kremlin would have the world believe, that these men, for purely venal reasons, bertayed their country to its potential enemies and worked for Russia's defeat in a war.

A charge so fantastic needs much greater substantiation than that which the authorities in Moscow have provided. Up to now all that the world knows about the alleged treason of the eight men is what the Kremlin has seen fit to give out. That is precious little. Many, therefore, will be inclined to accept as credible—at least as credible as the government's ex cathedra assertions of their monstrous guilt—the flat statement of the London Times that "there can virtually be no doubt that they were innocent."

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BUT WHETHER these men were innocent or guilty, their execution raises disturbing questions. If guilty, the punishment they received was possibly merited. Russia, like many another nation, regards itself as in a state of war even though actual hostilities have not yet broken out and in wartime, as in the practically universal custom, treason is punishable by death. But if we accept the government's contention and its implication that treason had penetrated as far as the higher ranks of the Red Army what, then, of the vaunted stability of the Soviet government?

If, on the other hand, the men were innocent, why were they so summarily shot, without a public trial, without a chance to vindicate themselves before the world or, like Kameneff, Zinovieff and the other "Old Bolsheviks" of the August and January trials, without being permitted to indulge in an orgy of self-accusations? Could it be that they would not have admitted their guilt, that they would have used the courtroom as a platform from which to make assertions condemnatory of the regime and hence had to be tried in secret?

Could it be that their crime, if guilty of a crime at all, was really political, that for one reason or another they had been plotting to overthrow the Stalin regime or, at least, that the Kremlin believed they were and therefore had to be liquidated? Dead men tell no tales.

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SOMETHING LIKE a clew, if by no means a wholly satisfactory one, is provided by the circumstance that some weeks ago the Soviet government found itself compelled, for reasons never adequately explained, to reinstitute in the army the system of political commissars that had obtained in the days of the civil war.

In those days the fidelity of the thousands of Czarist officers who had been inducted into the Red Army to serve as essential military technicians was open to question. It was, therefore, necessary to keep a watchful eye upon them. This was the task of the political commissars, lineal descendants of those representatives on mission like St. Just, who functioned at the time of the French Revolution.

In France the system of having political overseers in the army disappeared with Thermidor and the building up of a real citizens' army which, under Napoleon, was to sweep across Europe like a hurricane. In Russia the political commissars began to pass out of the picture when the civil war was over and the threat of counter-revolution lifted.

To be sure the education of the Red Army in Communist principles never ceased. But that was another matter. The loyalty of the Russian fighting force was not questioned. No element in the Soviet Union was better treated than the military. Feeling itself surrounded by a hostile world, recalling the occupation of Siberia, the Crimea, the Ukraine, Archangel, Murmansk during 1918-1920, Russia understandably strained every nerve to provide itself with an adequate fighting force.

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THAT, from a technical point of view, it has largely succeeded is hardly open to question. Exaggerated though it might be, there is substance in the contention recently made by the London Daily Express that the Red Army is the "greatest fighting force in the world." But the reintroduction of the system of political commissars suggests that, from the Kremlin's point of view, the Red Army in all its branches could no longer be regarded as wholly reliable politically.

In every country that has an army of any size the danger exists that this fighting force will become an instrument of political power as well as an organ of defense. That is why Mussolini found it necessary to retain his Blackshirt militia years after he had assumed complete power. In Germany the Nazi regime exists by tolerance of the Reichswehr. In Japan the army's domination of politics is a glaring fact. So well aware were the founders of our nation of the dangers of militarism that they made civilian control of the fighting forces a basic part of our system of government.

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WERE TUKHACHEVSKY and the other victims of the latest Russian purge attempting to climb to power on the ladder they themselves had so successfully helped erect?

No one knows. In a period when the charge of Trotzkyism has been leveled so frequently and with such devastating effect against so many others, that charge was conspicuous by its absence in the case of the generals. This very omission may be significant. But if Tukhachevsky did plot against the regime, did he hope to use the Red Army as a lever to dislodge Stalin? And if so, how many others did he win to his side? How many others, therefore, are to be "liquidated" in subsequent purges?

But the mystery is made deeper still by the circumstance that it is not the army alone which has been subjected to a purge. One could understand the fear that the generals might seek to convert the military forces into a praetorian guard and the drastic action necessary to prevent such a development from taking place. But this is only the latest of the purges. Industry, the press, the theater, the transportation system, mining—all these have been purged, too, in recent days, of their alleged Trotzkyists, wreckers, spies, traitors.

What is behind this miasma of suspicion and terrorism which has swept Russia since the death of Kiroff, Stalin's friend, in December, 1934? The answer is that nobody knows. Russia today is one big question mark.

Food For Thought

By William Lyon Phelps

Roquefort Cheese.

I make no apology for writing an article about food. No two famous authors in English literature were perhaps more unlike than Dr. Samuel Johnson and Oscar Wilde, but they were both agreed on the importance of good food. Johnson said, "Some people have a foolish way of not minding, or pretending not to mind, what they eat. For my part, I mind my belly very studiously and very carefully; for I look upon it, that he who does not mind his belly will hardly mind anything else." And Boswell, commenting on this remark, said, "I never knew any man who relished good eating more than he did."

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It is interesting, therefore, to observe that more than 26,000,000 pounds of Roquefort cheese are made every year in the little French village of Roquefort. Seven hundred thousand sheep furnish the milk. Ten thousand shepherds take care of these sheep. Two hundred thousand persons who work on 25,000 farms earn their entire income at this job.

Roquefort cheese has been manufactured for more than 11 centuries. In France the law protects Roquefort cheese from any imitations or substitutes. Even as I have visited the vast cellars at Rheims, where champagne is made, so thousands of tourists visit the little village of Roquefort to see the way in which the cheese is produced. Through the great caverns there blows a gentle waft of air, like a mild trade-wind, filled with moisture, and this gives to the cheese its peculiar qualities.

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The population of the village is only 1,500, and the climate is such that this particular cheese cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Thousands and thousands of loaves of cheese are in piles of three, and require as much daily attention as champagne. And the tourists always buy specimens for gifts to their friends.

The next time you bite into a Roquefort cheese on a dining car or elsewhere, remember these facts, and I hope it will not give you indigestion. For my part, it is easier to digest the cheese than to digest all these statistics.

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Pittman, From Garner's Seat, Plots to Outfish Vacationist

Senate's Acting President Will Seek Majority Leader Robinson's Help to Beat Vice President's Texas Catch.

By the Associated Press.

When Vice President Garner "adjourned" for a bit of fishing in Texas streams he left his job here to a slender, dignified man in white linen who hopes to rival Garner's catch.

Senator Key Pittman (Democrat), Nevada, officiating as president of the Senate in Garner's absence, will try for blue fish and croakers on week-ends at the secluded Jefferson Islands Club, not far from the Capital.

Pittman sat cross-legged on the rostrum yesterday, thoughtfully turning a pair of horn-rimmed glasses between thumb and forefinger during debate, meditating on how much help Majority Leader Robinson would be with rod and reel.

Robinson is president of the club, and is expected to be Pittman's first fishing partner this season. Pittman is chairman of the club's board. President Roosevelt and Speaker Bankhead, also members, may lend a hand toward the piscatorial undoing of Garner.

Founded by "friends of the President," the club is a summer retreat for Democratic leaders, situated on an uninhabited 20-acre island about 4 miles from the Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay. It is 1½ hours' sailing time from Annapolis.

The only wild life on the main island that won't "shoo" when told is the band of goats placed there to keep down the underbrush. The club started with two—and now there are 50.

Pittman is the "dead eye" shot of the group when the skeet traps are raised. He is an expert with both pistol and rifle.

Pittman said yesterday he learned in his first campaign now to get things done without making a noise about it. He visited Searchlight, Nev., to deliver a speech, accompanied by Harley Harmon, now public service commissioner of Nevada, who was to introduce him.

Harmon became so engrossed in his own speech that he forgot to present the candidate.

"They thought it was me," Pittman chuckled, "and I got elected."

House Approves Curb On Use of Marihuana

By the Associated Press.

A bill to curb the illicit use of marihuana passed the House yesterday and went to the Senate.

In addition to occupational taxes for registered marihuana manufacturers and dealers, the bill would levy taxes of $1 an ounce on transfers of the narcotic to registered persons and $100 an ounce on illicit users.

The House Ways and Means Committee reported that although the substance has many industrial uses, it is being used "by hardened criminals to steel them to commit violent crimes" and that unscrupulous persons peddle it to high school children.

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Judiciary Committee Majority Calls Roosevelt's Court Bill Futile and Needless

Opponents Declare Measure Deprives People of Rights

Insist Ultimate Operation Would Be to Make Government One of Men Rather Than One of Law; Democracy Held Menaced.

The text of the Judiciary Committee report on the court reorganization bill as submitted by Chairman King follows:

[To Accompany S. 1392.]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1392) to reorganize the judicial branch of the Government, after full consideration, having unanimously amended the measure, hereby report the bill adversely with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The amendment agreed to by unanimous consent, is as follows:

Page 3, lines 5, 8, and 9, strike out the words "hereafter appointed."

Summary of Proposed Measure.

The bill, as thus amended, may be summarized in the following manner:

By section 1 (a) the President is directed to appoint an additional judge to any court of the United States when and only when three contingencies arise:

(a) That a sitting judge shall have attained the age of 70 years;

(b) That he shall have held a Federal judge's commission for at least 10 years;

(c) That he has neither resigned nor retired within six months after the happening of the two contingencies first named.

The happening of the three contingencies would not, however, necessarily result in requiring an appointment, for section 1 also contains a specific defeasance clause to the effect that no nomination shall be made in the case of a judge, although he is 70 years of age, has served at least 10 years and has neither resigned nor retired within six months after the happening of the first two contingencies, if, before the actual nomination of an additional judge, he dies, resigns, or retires. Moreover, section 6 of the bill provides that "it shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date of its enactment."

Thus the bill does not with certainty provide for the expansion of any court or the appointment of any additional judges, for it will not come into operation with respect to any judge in whose case the described contingencies have happened, if such judge dies, resigns, or retires, within 30 days after the enactment of the bill or before the President shall have had opportunity to send a nomination to the Senate.

By section 1 (b) it is provided that in event of the appointment of judges under the provisions of section 1 (a), then the size of the court to which such appointments are made is "permanently" increased by that number. But the number of appointments to be made is definitely limited by this paragraph. Regardless of the age or service of the members of the Federal judiciary, no more than 50 judges may be appointed in all; the Supreme Court may not be increased beyond 15 members; no Circuit Court of Appeals, nor the Court of Claims, nor the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, nor the Customs Court may be increased by more than two members; and finally, in the case of district courts, the number of judges now authorized to be appointed for any district or group of districts may not be more than doubled.

Primary Reasons for Rejection Of Bill Stressed by Committee

Section 1 (c) fixes the quorum of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, and the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals.

Section 1 (d) provides that an additional judge shall not be appointed in the case of a judge whose office has been abolished by Congress.

Section 2 provides for the designation and assignment of judges to courts other than those in which they hold their commissions. As introduced, it applied only to judges to be appointed after the enactment of the bill. As amended, it applies to all judges regardless of the date of their appointment, but it still alters the present system in a striking manner, as will be more fully indicated later.

Circuit judges may be assigned by the Chief Justice for service in any circuit court of appeals. District judges may be similarly assigned by the Chief Justice to any district court, or by the senior circuit court judge of his circuit (but subject to the authority of the Chief Justice) to any district court within the circuit.

After the assignment of a judge by the Chief Justice, the senior circuit judge of the district in which he is commissioned may certify the revocation or termination of the assignment, but the Chief Justice has full discretion whether or not to act upon any such certification. The senior circuit judge of the district to which such assignment will be made is not given similar authority to show why the assignment should not be made effective.

Section 3 gives the Supreme Court power to appoint a proctor to investigate the volume, character and status of litigation in the cricuit and district courts, to recommend the assignment of judges authorized by section 2, and to make suggestions for expediting the disposition of pending cases. The salary of the proctor is fixed at $10,000 per year and provision is made for the functions of the office.

Section 4 authorizes an appropriation of $100,000 for the purposes of the act.

Section 5 contains certain definitions.

Section 6, the last section, makes the act effective 30 days after enactment.

The Argument.

The committee recommends that the measure be rejected for the following primary reasons:

I. The bill does not accomplish any one of the objectives for which it was orginially offered.

II. It applies force to the judiciary and in its initial and ultimate effect would undermine the independence of the courts.

III. It violates all precedents in the history of our Government and would in itself be a dangerous precedent for the future.

IV. The theory of the bill is in direct violation of the spirit of the American Constitution and its employment would permit alteration of the Constitution without the people's consent or approval; it undermines the protection our constitutional system gives to minorities and is subversive of the rights of individuals.

V. It tends to centralize the Federal district judiciary by the power of assigning judges from one district to another at will.

VI. It tends to expand political control over the judicial department by adding to the powers of the legislative and executive departments respecting the judiciary.

Bill Does Not Deal With Injunctions.

This measure was sent to the Congress by the President on February 5, 1937, with a message setting forth the objectives sought to be attained.

It should be pointed out here that a substantial portion of the message was devoted to a discussion of the evils of conflicting decisions by inferior courts on constitutional questions and to the alleged abuse of the power of injunction by some of the Federal courts. These matters, however, have no bearing on the bill before us, for it contains neither a line nor a sentence dealing with either of those problems.

Nothing in Measure Attempts To Prohibit Power of Federal Court

Nothing in this measure attempts to control, regulate, or prohibit the power of any Federal court to pass upon the constitutionality of any law—State or national.

Nothing in this measure attempts to control, regulate, or prohibit the issuance of injunctions by any court, in any case, whether or not the Government is a party to it.

If it were to be conceded that there is need of reform in these respects, it must be understood that this bill does not deal with these problems.

Objectives as Originally Stated.

As offered to the Congress, this bill was designed to effectuate only three objectives, described as follows in the President's message:

1. To increase the personnel of the Federal courts "so that cases may be promptly decided in the first instance, and may be given adequate and prompt hearing on all appeals;"

2. To "invigorate all the courts by the permanent infusion of new blood;"

3. To "grant to the Supreme Court further power and responsibility in maintaining the efficiency of the entire Federal judiciary."

The third of these purposes was to be accomplished by the provisions creating the office of the proctor and dealing with the assignment of judges to courts other than those to which commissioned.

The first two objectives were to be attained by the provisions authorizing the appointment of not to exceed 50 additional judges when sitting judges of retirement age, as defined in the bill, failed to retire or resign. How totally inadequate the measure is to achieve either of the named objectives, the most cursory examination of the facts reveals.

In the first place, as already pointed out, the bill does not provide for any increase of personnel unless judges of retirement age fail to resign or retire. Whether or not there is to be an increase of the number of judges, and the extent of the increase if there is to be one, is dependent wholly upon the judges themselves and not at all upon the accumulation of litigation in any court. To state it another way the increase of the number of judges is to be provided, not in relation to the increase of work in any district or circuit, but in relation to the age of the judges and their unwillingness to retire.

In the second place, as pointed out in the President's message, only 25 of the 237 judges serving in the Federal courts on February 5, 1937, were over 70 years of age. Six of these were members of the Supreme Court at the time the bill was introduced. At the present time there are 24 judges 70 years of age or over distributed among the 10 circuit courts, the 84 district courts, and the 4 courts in the District of Columbia and that dealing with customs cases in New York. Of the 24, only 10 are serving in the 84 district courts, so that the remaining 14 are to be found in 5 special courts and in the 10 circuit courts. Moreover, the facts indicate that the courts with the oldest judges have the best records in the disposition of business. It follows, therefore, that since there are comparatively few aged justices in service and these are among the most efficient on the bench, the age of sitting judges does not make necessary an increase of personnel to handle the business of the courts.

There was submitted with the President's message a report from the Attorney General to the effect that in recent years the number of cases has greatly increased and that delay in the administration of justice is interminable. It is manifest, however, that this condition cannot be remedied by the contingent appointment of new judges to sit beside the judges over 70 years of age, most of whom are either altogether equal to their duties or are commissioned in courts in which congestion of business does not exist. It must be obvious that the way to attack congestion and delay in the courts is directly by legislation which will increase the number of judges in those districts where the accumulation exists, not indirectly by the contingent appointment of new judges to courts where the need does not exist, but where it may happen that the sitting judge is over 70 years of age.

Local Justice Centrally Administered.

Perhaps, it was the recognition of this fact that prompted the authors of the bill to draft section 2 providing for the assignment of judges "hereafter appointed" to districts other than those to which commissioned. Such a plan, it will not be overlooked, contemplates the appointment of a judge to the district of his residence and his assignment to duty in an altogether different jurisdiction. It thus creates a flying squadron of itinerant judges appointed for districts and circuits where they are not needed to be transferred to other parts of the country for judicial service. It may be doubted whether such a plan would be effective. Certainly it would be a violation of the salutary American custom that all public officials should be citizens of the jurisdiction in which they serve or which they represent.

Though this plan for the assignment of new judges to the trial of cases in any part of the country at the will of the Chief Justice was in all probability intended for no other purpose than to make it possible to send the new judges into districts where actual congestion exists, it should not be overlooked that most of the plan involves a possibility of real danger.

To a greater and a greater degree, under modern conditions, the Government is involved in civil litigation with its citizens. Are we then through the system devised in this bill to make possible the selection of particular judges to try particular cases?

Under the present system (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 17) the assignment of judges within the circuit is made by the senior circuit judge, or, in his absence, the circuit justice. An assignment of a judge from outside the district may be only when made the senior circuit judge or the circuit justice makes certificate of the need of the district to the Chief Justice. Thus is the principle of local self-government preserved by the present system.

This principle is destroyed by this bill which allows the Chief Justice, at the recommendation of the proctor, to make assignments anywhere regardless of the needs of any district. Thus is the administration of justice to be centralized by the proposed system.

Measure Would Prolong Litigation.

It has been urged that the plan would correct the law's delay, and the President's message contains the statement that "poorer litigants are compelled to abandon valuable rights or to accept inadequate or unjust settlements because of sheer inability to finance or to await the end of long litigation." Complaint is then made that the Supreme Court during the last fiscal year "permitted private litigants to prosecute appeals in only 108 cases out of 803 applications."

It can scarcely be contended that the consideration of 695 more cases in the Supreme Court would have contributed in any degree to curtailing the law's delay or to reducing the expense of litigation. If it be true that the postponement of final decision in cases is a burden on poorer litigants as the President's message contends, then it must be equally true that any change of the present system which would enable wealthy litigants to pursue their cases in the Supreme Court would result only in an added burden on the "poorer litigants" whose "sheer inability to finance or to await the end of long litigation" compels them "to abandon valuable rights or to accept inadequate or unjust settlements."

President Has Not Recommended Changes in Supreme Court Act of 1925

Of course, there is nothing in this bill to alter the provisions of the act of 1925 by which the Supreme Court was authorized "in its discretion to refuse to hear appeals in many classes of cases." The President has not recommended any change of that law, and the only amendment providing an alteration of the law that was presented to the committee was, on roll call, unanimously rejected by the committee. It is appropriate, however, to point out here that one of the principal considerations for the enactment of the certiorari law was the belief of Congress that the interests of the poorer litigant would be served and the law's delay reduced if the Supreme Court were authorized to reject frivolous appeals. Congress recognized the fact that wealthy clients and powerful corporations were in a position to wear out poor litigants under the old law. Congress was convinced that, in a majority of cases, a trial in a nisi prius court and a rehearing in a court of appeals would be ample to do substatial justice. Accordingly, it provides in effect that litigation should end with the court of appeals unless an appellant could show the Supreme Court on certiorari that a question of such importance was involved as to warrant another hearing by the Supreme Court. Few litigated cases were ever decided in which the defeated party thought that justice had been done and in which he would not have appealed from the Supreme Court to Heaven itself, if he thought that by doing so he would wear down his opponent.

The Constitution provides for one Supreme Court (sec. 1, art III) and authorizes Congress to make such exceptions as it deems desirable to the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court (sec. 2, art. III). One obvious purpose of this provision was to permit Congress to put an end to litigation in the lower courts except in cases of greatest importance, and, also, in the interest of the poorer citizen, to make it less easy for wealthy litigants to invoke delay to defeat justice.

No alteration of this law is suggested by the proponents of this measure, but the implication is made that the Supreme Court has improvidently refused to hear some cases. There is no evidence to maintain this contention. The Attorney General in his statement to the committee presented a mathematical calculation to show how much time would be consumed by the justices in reading the entire record in each case presented on appeal. The members of the committee and, of course the Attorney General, are well aware of the fact that attorneys are officers of the court, that it is their duty to summarize the records and the points of appeal, and that the full record is needed only when, after having examined the summary of the attorneys, the court is satisfied there should be a hearinng on the merits.

The Chief Justice, in a letter presented to this committee, made it clear that "even if two or three of the justices are strongly of the opinion that certiorari should be allowed, frequently the other judges will acquiesce in their view, but the petition is always granted if four so vote."

Proposed Measure Does Not Force Retirement of Any U. S. Court Justice

It thus appears from the bill itself, from the message of the President, the statement of the Attorney General, and the letter of the Chief Justice, that nothing of advantage to litigants is to be derived from this measure in the reduction of the law's delay.

The next question is to determine to what extent "the persistent infusion of new blood" may be expected from this bill.

It will be observed that the billl before us does not and cannot compel the retirement of any judge, whether on the Supreme Court or any other court, when he becomes 70 years of age. It will be remembered that the mere attainment of three score and ten by a particular judge does not, under this bill, require the appointment of another. The man on the bench may be 80 years of age, but this bill will not authorize the President to appoint a new judge to sit beside him unless he has served as a judge for ten years. In other words, age itself is not penalized; the penalty falls only when age is attended with experience.

No one should overlook the fact that under this bill the President, whoever he may be and whether or not he believes in the constant infusion of young blood in the courts, may nominate a man 69 years and 11 months of age to the Supreme Court, or to any court, and, if confirmed, such nominee, if he never had served as a judge, would continue to sit upon the bench unmolested by this law until he had attained the ripe age of 79 years and 11 months.

We are told that "modern complexities call also for a 'constant infusion of new blood in the courts, just as it is needed in executive functions of the Government and in private business." Does this bill provide for such? The answer is obviously no. As has been just demonstrated, the introduction of old and inexperienced blood into the courts is not prevented by this bill.

More than that, the measure, by its own terms, makes impossible the "constant" or "persistent" infusion of new blood. It is to be observed that the word is "new," not "young."

The Supreme Court may not be expanded to more than 15 members. No more than two additional members may be appointed to any circuit court of appeals, to the Court of Claims, to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals, or to the Customs Court, and the number of judges now serving in any district or group of districts may not be more than doubled. There is, therefore, a specific limitation of appointment regardless of age. That is to say, this bill, ostensibly designed to provide for the infusion of new blood, sets up insuperable obstacles to the "constant" or "persistent" operation of that principle.

Take the Supreme Court as an example. As constituted at the time this bill was presented to the Congress there were six members of that tribunal over 70 years of age. If all six failed to resign or retire within 30 days after the enactment of this bill, and none of the members died, resigned or retired before the President had made a nomination, then the Supreme Court would consist of 15 members. These 15 would then serve, regardless of age, at their own will, during good behavior, in other words, for life. Though as a result we had a court of 15 members 70 years of age or over, nothing could be done about it under this bill, and there would be no way to infuse "new" blood or "young" blood except by a new law further expanding the court, unless, indeed, Congress and the Executive should be willing to follow the course defined by the framers of the Constitution for such a contingency and submit to the people a constitutional amendment limiting the terms of justices or making mandatory their retirement at a given age.

It thus appears that the bill before us does not with certainty provide for increasing the personnel of the Federal judiciary, does not remedy the law's delay, does not serve the interest of the "poorer litigant," and does not provide for the "constant" or "persistent infusion of new blood" into the judiciary. What, then, does it do?

Committee Majority Contends Bill Designed to Apply Force to Judiciary

The answer is clear. It applies force to the judiciary. It is an attempt to impose upon the courts a course of action, a line of decision which, without that force, without that imposition, the judiciary might not adopt.

Can there be any doubt that this is the purpose of the bill? Increasing the personnel is not the object of this measure; infusing young blood is not the object; for if either one of these purposes had been in the minds of the proponents, the drafters would not have written the following clause to be found on page 2, lines 1 to 4, inclusive.

"Provided, That no additional judge shall be appointed hereunder if the judge who is of retirement age dies, resigns or retires prior to the nomination of each additional judge."

Let it also be borne in mind that the President's message submitting this measure contains the following sentence:

"If, on the other hand, any judge eligible for retirement should feel that his court would suffer because of an increase of its membership, he may retire or resign under already existing provisions of law if he wishes to do so."

Moreover, the Attorney General in testifying before the committee said:

"If the Supreme Court feels that the addition of six judges would be harmful to that court, it can avoid that result by resigning."

Three invitations to the members of the Supreme Court over 70 years of age to get out despite all the talk about increasing personnel to expedite the disposition of cases and remedy the law's delay. One by the bill. One by the President's message. One by the Attornew General.

Can reasonable men by any possibility differ about the constitutional impropriety of such a course?

Those of us who hold office in this Government, however, humble or exalted it may be, are creatures of the Constitution. To it we owe all the power and authority we possess. Outside of it we have none. We are bound by it in every official act.

We know that this instrument, without which we would not be able to call ourselves presidents, judges or legislators, was carefully planned and deliberately framed to establish three co-ordinate branches of government, every one of them to be independent of the others. For the protection of the people, for the preservation of the rights of the individual, for the maintenance of the liberties of minorities, for maintaining the checks and balances of our dual system, the three branches of the Government were so constituted that the independent expression of honest difference of opinion could never be restrained in the people's servants and no one branch could overawe or subjugate the others. That is the American system. It is immeasurably more important, immeasurably more sacred to the people of America, indeed to the people of all the world, than the immediate adoption of any legislation however beneficial.

That judges should hold office during good behavior is the prescription. It is founded upon historic experience of the utmost significance. Compensation at stated times, which compensation was not to be diminished during their tenure, was also ordained. Those comprehensible terms were the outgrowths of experience which was deep-seated. Of the 55 men in the Constitutional Convention, nearly one-half had actually fought in the War for Independence. Eight of the men present had signed the Declaration of Independence, in which, giving their reasons for the act, they had said of their King: "He has made judges dependent upon his will alone for their tenure of office and the amount and payment of their salaries." They sought to correct an abuse and to prevent its recurrence. When these men wrote the Constitution of their new Government, they still sought to avoid such an abuse as had led to such a bloody war as the one through which they had just passed. So they created a judicial branch of government consisting of courts not conditionally but absolutely independent in the discharge of their functions, and they intended that entire and impartial independence should prevail. Interference with this independence was prohibited, not partially but totally. Behavior other than good was the sole and only cause for interference. This judiical syster is the priceless heritage of every American.

Group Holds Proposal of Roosevelt Removes Independence From Courts

By this bill another and wholly different cause is proposed for the intervention of executive influence, namely, age. Age and behavior have no connection; they are unrelated subjects. By this bill, judges who have reached 70 years of age may remain on the bench and have their judgment augmented if they agree with the new appointee, or vetoed if they disagree. This is far from the independence intended for the courts by the framers of the Constitution. This is an unwarranted influence accorded the appointing agency, contrary to the spirit of the Constitution. The bill sets up a plan which has as its stability the changing will or inclination of an agency not a part of the judicial system. Constitutionally, the bill can save no sanction. The effect of the bill, as stated by the Attorney General to the committee, and indeed by the President in both his message and speech, is in violation of the organic law.

No amount of sophistry can cover up this fact. The effect of this bill is not to provide for an increase in the number of justices composing the Supreme Court. The effect is to provide a forced retirement or, failing in this, to take from the justices a free exercise of their independent judgment.

The President tells us in his address to the Nation on March 9, Congressional Record, March 10, page 2650:

"When the Congress has sought to stabilize national agriculture, to improve the conditions of labor, to safeguard business against unfair competition, to protect our national resources, and in many other ways, to serve our clearly national needs, the majority of the court has been assuming the power to pass on the wisdom of these acts of the Congress and to approve or disapprove the public policy * * * written in these laws * * *

"We have, therefore, reached the point as a Nation where we must take action to save the Constitution from the court and the court from itself. We must find a way to take an appeal from the Supreme Court to the Constitution itself. We want a Supreme Court which will do justice under the Constitution—not over it. In our courts we want a government of laws and not of men."

These words constitute a charge that the Supreme Court has exceeded the boundaries of its jurisdiction and invaded the field reserved by the Constitution to the legislative branch of the Government. At best the accusation is opinion only. It is not the conclusion of judicial process.

Here is the frank acknowledgment that neither speed nor "new blood" in the judiciary is the object of the legislation, but a change in the decisions of the court—a subordination of the views of the judges to the views of the executive and legislative, a change to be brought about by forcing certain judges off the bench or increasing their number.

Let us, for the purpose of argument, grant that the court has been wrong, wrong not only in that it has rendered mistaken opinions but wrong in the far more serious sence that it has substituted its will for the Congressional will in the matter of legislation. May we nevertheless safely punish the court?

Today it may be the court which is charged with forgetting its constitutional duties. Tomorrow it may be the Congress. The next day it may be the Executive. If we yield to temptation now to lay the lash upon the court, we are only teaching others how to apply it to ourselves and to the people when the occasion seems to warrant. Manifestly, if we may force the hand of the court to secure our interpretation to the Constitution, then some succeeding Congress may repeat the process to secure another and a different interpretation and one which may not sound so pleasant in our ears as that for which we now contend.

There is a remedy for usurpation or other judicial wrongdoing. If this bill be supported by the toilers of the country upon the ground that they want a court which will sustain legislation limiting hours and providing minimum wages, they must remember that the procedure employed in the bill could be used in another Administration to lengthen hours and to decrease wages. If farmers want agricultural relief and favor the bill upon the ground that it gives them a court which will sustain legislation in their favor, they must remember that the procedure employed might some day be used to deprive them of every vestige of a farm relief.

When members of the Court usurp legislative powers or attempt to exercise political powef, they lay themselves open to the charge of having lapsed from that "good behavior" which determines the period of their official life. But, if you say, the process of impeachment is difficult and uncertain, the answer is, the people made it so when they framed the Constitution. It is not for us, the servants of the people, the instruments of the Constitution, to find a more easy way to do that which our masters made difficult.

But, if the fault of the judges is not so grievous as to warrant impeachment, if their offense is merely that they have grown old, and we feel, therefore, that there should be a "constant infusion of new blood," then obviously the way to achieve that result is by constitutional amendment fixing definite terms for the members of the judiciary or making mandatory their retirement at a given age. Such a provision would, indeed, provide for the constant infusion of new blood, not only now but at all times in the future. The plan before us is but a temporary expedient which operates once and then never again, leaving the Court as permanently expanded to become once more a court of old men, gradually year by year falling behind the times.

How much better to proceed according to the rule laid down by the Constitution itself than by indirection to achieve our purposes. The futility and absurdity of the devious rather than the direct method is illustrated by the effect upon the problem of the retirement of Justice Van Devanter.

According to the terms of the bill, it does not become effective until 30 days after enactment, so the number of new judges to be appointed depends not upon the bill itself, not upon the conditions as they exist now or as they might exist when the bill is enacted, but upon conditions as they exist 30 days thereafter. Because Justice Van Devanter's retirement was effective as of June 2, there were on that date only five rather than six Justices on the Supreme Court of retirement age. The maximum number of appointments, therefore, is now 5 rather than 6 and the size of the Court 14 rather than 15. Now, indeed, we have put an end to 5-to-4 decisions and we shall not be harassed by 8-to-7 decisions. Now instead of making one man on the Court all-powerful, we have rendered the whole Court impotent when it divides 7 to 7 and we have provided a system approving the lower court by default.

But we may have another vacancy, and then the expanded court will be 13 rather than 14. A court of 13 with decisions by a vote of 7 to 6 and the all-powerful one returned to his position of judicial majesty. Meanwhile, the passage of years carries the younger members onward to the age of retirement when, if they should not retire, additional appointments could be made until the final maximum of 15 was reached.

The membership of the Court, between 9 and 15, would not be fixed by the Congress nor would it be fixed by the President. It would not even be fixed by the Court as a court, but would be determined by the caprice or convenience of the Justices over 70 years of age. The size of the Court would be determined by the personal desires of the Justices, and if there be any public advantage in having a court of any certain size, that public advantage in the people's interest would be wholly lost. Is it of any importance to the country that the size of the Court should be definitely fixed? Or are we to shut our eyes to that factor just because we have determined to punish the Justices whose opinions we resent?

Called Invasion of Judicial Power Never Before Attempted in U. S. History

But, if you say the process of reform by amendment is difficult and uncertain, the answer is, the people made it so when they framed the Constitution, and it is not for us, the servants of the people, by indirection to evade their will, or by devious methods to secure reforms upon which they only in their popular capacity have the right to pass.

This bill is an invasion of judicial power such as has never before been attempted in this country. It is true that in the closing days of the administration of John Adams, a bill was passed creating 16 new circuit judges while reducing by one the number of places on the Supreme Court. It was charged that this was a bill to use the judiciary for a political purpose by providing official positions for members of a defeated party. The repeal of that law was the first task of the Jefferson administration.

Neither the original act nor the repealer was an attempt to change the course of judicial decision. And never in the history of the country has there been such an act. The present bill comes to us, therefore, wholly without precedent.

It is true that the size of the Supreme Court has been changed from time to time, but in every instance after the Adams administration, save one, the changes were made for purely administrative purposes in aid of the Court, not to control it.

Because the argument has been offered that these changes justify the present proposal, it is important to review all of the instances.

They were seven in number.

The first was by the act of 1801 reducing the number of members from six, as originally constituted, to five. Under the judiciary act of 1789 the circuit courts were trial courts and the justices of the Supreme Court sat in them. That onerous duty was removed by the act of 1801 which created new judgeships for the purpose of relieving the members of the Supreme Court of this task. Since the work of the justices was thereby reduced, it was provided that the next vacancy should not be filled. Jeffersonians explained the provision by saying that it was intended merely to prevent Jefferson from making an appointment of a successor to Justice Cushing whose death was expected.

The next change was in 1802 when the Jefferson Administration restored the membership to six.

In neither of these cases was the purpose to influence decisions.

The third change was in 1807 under Jefferson when, three new States having been admitted to the Union, a new judicial court had to be created, and since it would be impossible for any of the six sitting justices of the Supreme Court to undertake the trial work in the new circuit (Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee), a seventh Justice was added because of the expansion of the country. Had Jefferson wanted to subjugate John Marshall this was his opportunity to multiply members of the Court and overwhelm him, but he did not do it. We have no precedent here.

Court Was Increased From 7 to 9 In 1837 at Suggestion of Jackson

Thirty years elapsed before the next change. The country had continued to expand. New States were coming in and the same considerations which caused the increase of 1807 moved the representatives of the new West in Congress to demand another expansion. In 1826 a bill adding three justices passed both Houses but did not survive the conference. Andrew Jackson, who was familiar with the needs of the new frontier States, several times urged the legislation. Finally, it was achieved in 1837 and the Court was increased from 7 to 9 members.

Here again the sole reason for the change was the need of a growing country for a larger court. We are still without a precedent.

Changes During the Reconstruction Period.

In 1863 the Western frontiers had reached the Pacific. California had been a State since 1850 without representation on the Supreme Court. The exigencies of the war and the development of the coast region finally brought the fifth change when by the act of 1863 a Pacific circuit was created and consequently a tenth member of the High Court.

The course of judicial opinion had not the slightest bearing upon the change.

Seventy-five years of constitutional history and still no precedent for a legislative attack upon the judicial power.

Now we come to the dark days of the reconstruction era for the sixth and seventh alterations of the number of justices.

The congressional majority in Andrew Johnson's Administration had slight regard for the rights of minorities and no confidence in the President. Accordingly, a law was passed in 1866, providing that no appointments should be made to the Court until its membership had been reduced from 10 to 7. Doubtless, Thaddeus Stevens feared that the appointees of President Johnson might not agree with reconstruction policies and, if a constitutional question should arise, might vote to hold unconstitutional an act of Congress. But whatever the motive, a reduction of members at the instance of the bitterest majority that ever held sway in Congress to prevent a President from

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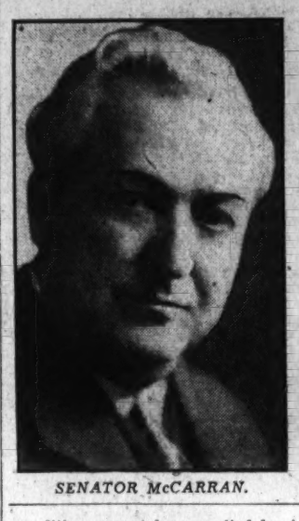
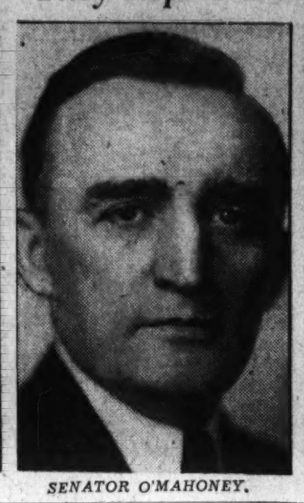
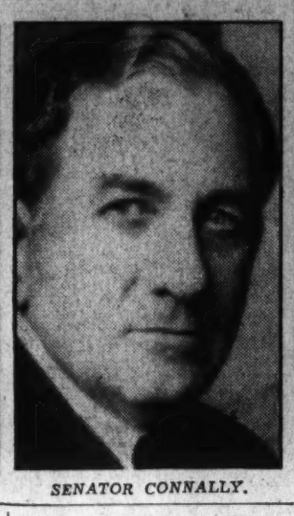
They Reported Court Bill Unfavorably to the Senate



SENATOR McCARRAN.



SENATOR O'MAHONEY.



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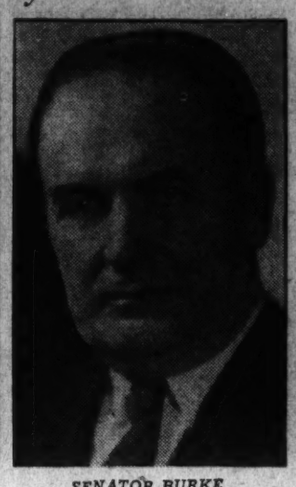

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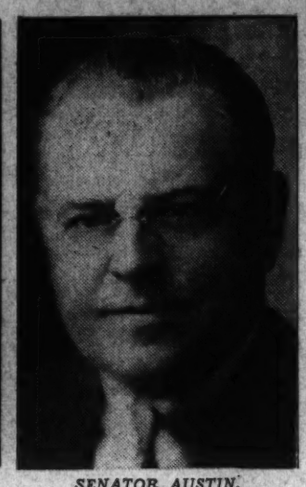


SENATOR AUSTIN.

Doubt Measure Would Hasten Court Rulings

Assert Bill Contains Germ of a Centralized Administration.

Proposal Termed Utterly Dangerous Abandonment of Constitutional Principle

Report Says Intricate Form Obscured Aims of Measure

Holds That Proposed Legislation Would Not Banish Age From the Bench Nor Abolish Divided Decisions and Opinions.

Continued from Preceding Page.

influencing the Court is scarcely a precedent for the expansion of the Court now.

By the time Gen. Grant had become President in March, 1869, the Court had been reduced to 8 members by the operation of the law of 1866. Presidential appointments were no longer resented, so Congress passed a new law, this time fixing the membership at 9. This law was passed in April, 1869, an important date to remember, for the legal tender decision had not yet been rendered. Grant was authorized to make the additional appointment in December. Before he could make it, however, Justice Grier resigned, and there were thus two vacancies.

The charge has been made that by the appointment to fill these vacancies Grant packed the Court to affect its decision in the legal tender case. Now whatever Grant's purpose may have been in making the particular appointments, it is obvious that Congress did not create the vacancies for the purpose of affecting any decision, because the law was passed long before the Court had acted in Hepburn vs. Griswold and Congress made only one vacancy, but two appointments were necessary to change the opinion.

It was on February 7, 1870, that the Court handed down its judgment holding the legal tender act invalid, a decision very much deplored by the Administration. It was on the same date that Grant sent down the nomination of the two justices whose votes, on a reconsideration of the issue, caused a reversal of the decision. As it happens, Grant had made two other nominations first, that of his Attorney General, Ebenezer Hoar, who was rejected by the Senate, and Edwin Stanton, who died four days after having been confirmed. These appointments were made in December, 1869, two months before the decision, and Stanton was named, according to Charles Warren, historian of the Supreme Court, not because Grant wanted him but because a large majority of the members of the Senate and the House urged it. So Grant must be acquitted of having packed the Court and Congress is still without a precedent for any act that will tend to impair the independence of the Court.

Shall we now, after 150 years of loyalty to the constitutional ideal of an untrammeled judiciary, duty bound to protect the constitutional rights of the humblest citizen even against the Government itself, create the vicious precedent which must necessarily undermine our system? The only argument for the increase which survives analysis is that Congress should enlarge the court so as to make the policies of the Administration effective.

We are told that a reactionary oligarchy defies the will of the majority, that this is a bill to "unpack" the court and give effect to the desires of the majority; that is to say, a bill to increase the number of justices for the express purpose of neutralizing the views of some of the present members. In justification we are told, but without authority, by those who would rationalize this program, that Congress was given the power to determine the size of the court so that the legislative branch would be able to impose its will upon the judiciary.

First Time Enlargement of Court Requested to Change Its Opinions

This amounts to nothing more than the declaration that when the court stands in the way of a legislative enactment, the Congress may reverse the ruling by enlarging the court. When such a principle is adopted, our constitutional system is overthrown!

This, then, is the dangerous precedent we are asked to establish. When proponents of the bill assert, as they have done, that Congress in the past has altered the number of justices upon the Supreme Court and that this is reason enough for our doing it now, they show how important precedents are and prove that we should now refrain from any action that would seem to establish one which could be followed hereafter whenever a Congress and an Executive should become dissatisfied with the decisions of the Supreme Court.

This is the first time in the history of our country that a proposal to alter the decisions of the court by enlarging its personnel has been so boldly made. Let us meet it. Let us now set a salutary precedent that will never be violated. Let us, of the Seventy-fifth Congress, in words that will never be disregarded by any succeeding Congress, declare that we would rather have an independent court, a fearless court, a court that will dare to announce its honest opinions in what it believes to be the defense of the people, than a court that, out of fear or sense of obligation to the appointing power, or factional passion, approves any measure we may enact. We are not the judges of the judges. We are not above the Constitution.

Even if every charge brought against the so-called "reactionary" members of this court be true, it is far better that we await orderly but inevitable change of personnel than that we impatiently overwhelm them with new members. Exhibiting this restraint, thus demonstrating our faith in the American system, we shall set an example that will protect the independent American judiciary from attack as long as this Government stands.

It is essential to the continuance of our constitutional democracy that the judiciary be completely independent of both the executive and legislative branches of the Government, and we assert that independent courts are the last safeguard of the citizen, where his rights, reserved to him by the express and implied provisions of the Constitution, come in conflict with the power of governmental agencies. We assert that the language of John Marshall, then in his seventy-sixth year, in the Virginia Convention (1829-18), was and is prophetic:

"Advert, sir, to the duties of a judge. He has to pass between the Government and the man whom the Government is prosecuting; between the most powerful individual in the community and the poorest and most unpopular. It is of the last importance that in the exercise of these duties he should observe the utmost fairness. Need I express the necessity of this? Does not every man feel that his own personal security and the security of his property depend on that fairness? The judicial department comes home in its effect to every man's fireside; it passes on his property, his reputation, his life, his all. Is it not, to the last degree, important that he should be rendered perfectly and completely independent, with nothing to influence or control him but God and his conscience?"

The condition of the world abroad must of necessity cause us to hesitate at this time and to refuse to enact any law that would impair the independence of or destroy the people's confidence in an independent judicial branch of our Government. We unhesitatingly assert that any effort looking to the impairment of an independent judiciary of necessity operates toward centralization of power in the other branches of a tripartite form of government. We declare for the continuance and perpetuation of government and rule by law, as distinguished from government and rule by men, and in this we are but reassuring the principles basic to the Constitution of the United States.

Cite Revolt of Colonists Against Dominating Autocratic Influence

The converse of this would lead to and in fact accomplish the destruction of our form of government, where the written Constitution with its history, its spirit, and its long line of judicial interpretation and construction, is looked to and relied upon by millions of our people. Reduction of the degree of the supremacy of law means an increasing enlargement of the degree of personal government.

Personal government, or government by an individual, means autocratic dominance, by whatever name it may be designated. Autocratic dominance was the very thing against which the American colonies revolted, and to prevent which the Constitution was in every particular framed.

Courts and the judges thereof should be free from a subservient attitude of mind, and this must be true whether a question of constitutional construction or one of popular activity is involved. If the court of last resort is to be made to respond to a prevalent sentiment of a current hour, politically imposed, that court must ultimately become subservient to the pressure of public opinion of the hour, which might at the moment embrace mob passion abhorrent to a more calm, lasting consideration.

True it is, that courts like Congresses, should take account of the advancing strides of civilization. True it is that the law, being a progressive science, must be pronounced progressively and liberally; but the milestones of liberal progress are made to be noted and counted with caution rather than merely to be encountered and passed. Progress is not a mad mob march; rather, it is a steady, invincible stride. There is ever-impelling truth in the lines of the great liberal jurist, Mr. Justice Holmes, in Northern Securities vs. The United States, wherein he says:

"Great cases like hard cases make bad law. For great cases are called great, not by reason of their real importance in shaping the law of the future, but because of some accident of immediate overwhelming interest which appeals to the feelings and distorts the judgment. These immediate interests exercise a kind of hydraulic pressure which makes what previously was clear, seem doubtful, and before which even well settled principles of law will bend."

If, under the "hydraulic pressure" of our present need for economic justice, we destroy the system under which our people have progressed to a higher degree of justice and prosperity than that ever enjoyed by any other people in all the history of the human race, then we shall destroy not only all opportunity for further advance but everything we have thus far achieved.

The whole bill prophesies and permits executive and legislative interference with the independence of the court, a prophecy and a permission which constitute an affront to the spirit of the Constitution.

"The complete independence of the courts of justice is peculiarly essential in a limited Constitution. By a limited Constitution, I understand one which contains certain specified exceptions to the legislative authority; such, for instance, as that it shall pass no bills of attainder, no ex-post-facto laws, and the like. Limitations of this kind can be preserved in practice no other way than through the medium of courts of justice, whose duty it must be to declare all acts contrary to the manifest tenor of the Constitution void. Without this, all the reservations of particular rights or privileges would amount to nothing." (The Federalist, vol. 2, p. 100, no. 78).

The spirit of the Constitution emphasizing the establishment of an independent judicial branch was re-enunciated by Madison in Nos. 47 and 48 (The Federalist, vol. 1, pp. 329,339) and by John Adams (Adams' Works, vol. 1, p. 186).

If interference with the judgment of an independent judiciary is to be countenanced in any degree, then it is permitted and sanctioned in all degrees. There is no constituted power to say where the degree ends or begins, and the political administration of the hour may apply the essential "concepts of justice" by equipping the courts with one strain of "new blood," while the political administration of another day may use a different light and a different blood test. Thus would influence run riot. Thus perpetuity, independence and stability belonging to the judicial arm of the Government and relied on by lawyers and laity, are lost. Thus is confidence extinguished.

From the very beginning of our Government to this hour, the fundamental necessity of maintaining inviolate the independence of the three co-ordinate branches of government has been recognized by legislators, jurists and Presidents. James Wilson, one of the framers of the Constitution who later became a justice of the Supreme Court, declared that the independence of each department recognizes that its proceedings "shall be free from remotest influence, direct or indirect, of either of the other two branches." Thus it was at the beginning. Thus it is now. Thus it was recognized by the men who framed the Constitution and administered the Government under it. Thus it was declared and recognized by the present President of the United States who, on the 19th day of May, 1937, in signing a veto message to the Congress of the United States of a measure which would have created a special commission to represent the Federal Government of the World's Fair in New York City in 1939, withheld his approval because he felt that the provision by which it gave certain administrative duties to certain members of Congress amounted to a legislative interference with executive functions. In vetoing the bill, President Roosevelt submitted with approval the statement of the present Attorney General that:

"In my opinion those provisions of the joint resolution establishing a commission composed largely of members of Congress and authorizing them to appoint a United States commissioner general and two assistant commissioners for the New York World's Fair, and also providing for the expenditure of the appropriation made by the resolution, and for the administration of the resolution generally, amount to an unconstitutional invasion of the province of the Executive."

The solicitude of the rPesident to maintain the independence of the executive arm of the Government against invasion by the legislative authority should be an example to us in solicitude to preserve the independence of the judiciary from any danger of invasion by the legislative and executive branches combined.

The assertion has been indiscriminately made that the Court has arrogated to itself the right to declare acts of Congress invalid. The contention will not stand against investigation or reason.

Article III of the Federal Constitution provides that the judicial power "shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States and treaties made under their authority."

The words "under this Constitution" were inserted on the floor of the Constitutional Convention in circumstances that leave no doubt of their meaning. It is true that the convention had refused to give the Supreme Court the power to sit as a council of revision over the acts of Congress or the power to veto such acts. That action, however was merely the refusal to give the court any legislative power. It was a decision wholly in harmony with the purpose of keeping the judicary independent. But, while carefully refraining from giving the court power to share in making laws, the convention did give it judicial power to construe the Constitution in litigated cases.

Constitution Framers Definitely Defined Powers of Supreme Court

After the various forms and powers of the new Government had been determined in principle, the convention referred the whole matter to the committee on detail, the duty of which was to draft a tentative instrument. The report of this committee was then taken up section by section on the floor, debated and perfected, whereupon the instrument was referred to the committee on style which wrote the final draft.

When the committee on detail reported the provision defining the judicial power, it read as follows:

"The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend to all cases arising under laws passed by the Leigslature of the United States, etc." (Elliot's Debates, vol. 5, p. 380).

On August 27, 1787, when this sentence was under consideration of the full convention, it was changed to read as follows on motion of Dr. Johnson:

The jurdisdiction of the Supreme Court shall extend to all cases arising under this Constitution and the laws passed by the Legislature of the United States."

Madison, in his notes (Elliot's Debates, vol. 5, p. 483), reports the incident in this language:

"Dr. Johnson moved to insert the words, "this Constitution and the" before the word "laws."

Mr. Madison doubted whether it was not going too far, to extend the jurisdiction of the court generally to cases arising under the Constitution, and whether it ought not to be limited to cases of a judiciary nature. The right of expounding the Constitution, in cases not of this nature, ought not to be given to that department.

The motion of Dr. Johnson was agreed to, nem. con., it being generally supposed that the jurisdiction given was constructively limited to cases of a judiciary nature."

In other words, the framers of the Constitution were not satisfied to give the court power to pass only on cases arising under the laws, but insisted on making it quite clear that the power extends to cases arising "under the Constitution." Moreover, Article VI of the Constitution, clause 2, provides:

"This Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof * * * shall be the supreme law of the land * * *"

Language was never more clear. No doubt can remain. A pretended law which is not "in pursuance" of the Constitution is no law at all.

A citizen has the right to appeal to the Constitution from such a statute. He has the right to demand that Congress shall not pass any act in violation of that instrument, and, if Congress does pass such an act, he has the right to seek refuge in the courts and to expect the Supreme Court to strike down the act if it does in fact violate the Constitution. A written constitution would be valueless if it were otherwise.

The right and duty of the court to construe the Constitution is thus made clear. The question may, however, be propounded whether in construing that instrument the court has undertaken to "override the judgment of the Congress on legislative policy." It is not necessary for this committee to defend the court from such a charge. An invasion of the legislative power by the judiciary would not, as has already been indicated, justify the invasion of judicial authority by the legislative power. The power remedy against such an invasion is provided in the Constitution.

Only Minor Portion of Legislation Has Been Invalidated by Decisions

We may, however, point out that neither in this Administration nor in any previous administration has the Supreme Court held unconstitutional more than a minor fraction of the laws which have been enacted. In 148 years, from 1789 to 1937, only 64 acts of Congress have been declared unconstitutional—64 acts out of a total of approximately 58,000.

These 64 acts were held invalid in 76 cases, 30 of which were decided by the unanimous vote of all the justices, 9 by the agreement of all but one of the justices, 14 by the agreement of all but two, another 12 by agreement of all but three. In 11 cases only were there as many as four dissenting votes when the laws were struck down.

Only four statutes enacted by the present Administration have been declared unconstitutional with three or more dissenting votes. And only 11 statutes, or parts thereof, bearing the approval of the present Chief Executive out of 2,599 signed by him during his first administration, have been invalidated. Of the 11, three—the Municipal Bankruptcy act, the Farm Mortgage act, and the Railroad Pension act—were not what have been commonly denominated Administration measures. When he attached his signature to the Railroad Pension act, the President was quoted as having expressed his personal doubt as to the constitutionality of the measure. The Farm Mortgage act, was later rewritten by the Congress, re-enacted, and in its new form sustained by the court which had previously held it void. Both the Farm Mortgage act in its original form and the National Recovery Administration act were held to be unconstitutional by a unanimous vote of all the justices. With this record of fact, it can scarcely be said with accuracy that the legislative power has suffered seriously at the hands of the court.

But even if the case were far worse than it is alleged to be, it would still be no argument in favor of this bill to say that the courts and some judges have abused their power. The courts are not perfect, nor are the judges. The Congress is not perfect, nor are Senators and Representatives. The Executive is not perfect. These branches of government and the office under them are filled by human beings who for the most part strive to live up to the dignity and idealism of a system that was designed to achieve the greatest possible measure of justice and freedom for all the people. We shall destroy the system when we reduce it to the imperfect standards of the men who operate it. We shall strengthen it and ourselves, we shall make justice and liberty for all men more certain when, by patience and self-restraint, we maintain it on the high plane on which it was conceived.

Inconvenience and even delay in the enactment of legislation is not a heavy price to pay for our system. Constitutional democracy moves forward with certainty rather than with speed. The safety and the permanence of the progressive march of our civilization are far more important to us and to those who are to come after us than the enactment now of any particular law. The Constitution of the United States provides ample opportunity for the expression of popular will to bring about such reforms and changes as the people may deem essential to their present and future welfare. It is the people's charter of the powers granted those who govern them.

Guaranties of Individual Liberty Threatened.

Let it be recognized that not only is the commerce clause of the Constitution and the clauses having to do with due process and general welfare involved in the consideration of this bill, but every line of the Constitution from the preamble to the last amendment is affected. Every declarative statement in those clauses which we choose to call the Bill of Rights is involved. Guaranties of individual human liberty and the limitation of the governing powers and processes are all reviewable.

Patrick Henry Said Judiciary Sole Protection Against Tyranny

During the period in which the writing and the adoption of the Constitution was being considered, it was Patrick Henry who said:

"The judiciary are the sole protection against a tyrannical execution of the laws. They (Congress) cannot depart from the Constitution; and their laws in opposition would be void."

Later, during the discussion of the Bill of Rights, James Madison declared:

"If they (the rights specified in the Bill of Rights) were incorporated into the Constitution, independent tribunals of justice will consider themselves in a peculiar manner the guardians of those rights; they will be an impenetrable bulwark against every assumption of power in the legislative or Executive; they will be naturally led to resist every encroachment upon rights stipulated in the Constitution by the Declaration of Rights."

These leaders, who were most deeply imbued with the duty of safeguarding human rights and who were most concerned to preserve the liberty lately won, never wavered in their belief that an independent judiciary and a Constitution defining with clarity the rights of the people, were the only safeguards of the citizen. Familiar with English history and the long struggle for human liberty, they held it to be an axiom of free government that there could be no security for the people against the encroachment of political power save a written Constitution and an uncontrolled judiciary.

This has now been demonstrated by 150 years of progressive American history. As a people, Americans love liberty. It may be with truth and pride also said that we have a sensitive regard for human rights. Notwithstanding these facts, during 150 years the citizen over and over again has been compelled to contend for the plain rights guaranteed in the Constitution. Free speech, a free press, the right of assemblage, the right of a trial by jury, freedom from arbitrary arrest, religious freedom—these are among the great underlying principles upon which our democracy rests. But for all these, there have been occasions when the citizen has had to appeal to the courts for protection as against those who would take them away. And the only place the citizen has been able to go in any of these instances, for protection against the abridgment of his rights, has been to an independent and uncontrolled and incorruptible judiciary. Our law reports are filled with decisions scattered throughout these long years, reassuring the citizen of his constitutional rights, restraining States, restraining the Congress, restraining the Executive, restraining majorities, and preserving the noblest in rights of individuals.

Minority political groups, no less than religious and racial groups, have never failed, when forced to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to find in its opinions the reassurance and protection of their constitutional rights. No finer or more durable philosophy of free government is to be found in all the writings and practices of great statesmen than may be found in the decisions of the Supreme Court when dealing with great problems of free government touching human rights. This would not have been possible without an independent judiciary.

Court Has Protected Human Rights.

No finer illustration of the vigilance of the court in protecting human rights can be found than in a decision wherein was involved the rights of a Chinese person, wherein the court said:

"When we consider the nature and the theory of our institutions of government, the principles upon which they are supposed to rest, and review the history of their development, we are constrained to conclude that they do not mean to leave room for the play and action of purely personal and arbitrary power. * * *

Some of Important Decisions of Court Stressed in Report of Committee

The fundamental rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness considered as individual possessions are secured by these maxims of constitutional law which are the monuments showing the victorious progress of the race in securing to men the blessings of civilization under the reign of just and equal laws, so that in the famous language of the Massachusetts Bill of Rights, the government of the Commonwealth "may be a government of laws and not of men." For the very idea that one man may be compelled to hold his life or the means of living or any material right essential to the enjoyment of life, at the mere will of another, seems to be intolerable in any country where freedom prevails, as being the essence of slavery itself." (Yick Wo vs. Hopkins, 118 U. S. 356.)

In the case involving the title to the great Arlington estate of Lee, the court said:

"No man in this country is so high that he is above the law. No officer of the law may set that law at defiance, with impunity. All the officers of the Government from the highest to the lowest are creatures of the law and are bound to obey it." (U. S. v. Lee, 106 U. S. 196.)

In a noted case where several Negroes had been convicted of the crime of murder, the trial being held in the atmosphere of mob dominance, the Court set aside the conviction, saying:

"The State is free to regulate the procedure of its courts in accordance with its own conceptions of policy, unless in so doing it "offends some principle of justice so rooted in the traditions and conscience of our people as to be ranked as fundamental." (Snyder v. Mass., Rogers v. Peck, 109 U. S. 425, 434.)

"The State may abolish trial by jury. It may dispense with indictment by a grand jury and substitute complaint or information. (Walker v. Sauvinet, 92 U. S. 90; Hurtado v. California, 110 U. S. 516; Snyder vs. Mass., supra.) But the freedom of the State in establishing its policy is the freedom of constitutional government and is limited by the requirement of due process of law. Because a State may dispense with a jury trial it does not follow that it may substitute trial by ordeal. The rack and torture chamber may not be substituted for the witness stand. The State may not permit an accused to be hurried to conviction under mob domination—where the whole proceeding is but a mask—without supplying corrective process * * *."

Under a law enacted by a State Legislature, it was made possible to censor and control the press through the power of injunction on the charge that the publication of malicious, scandalous and defamatory matters against officials constituted a nuisance. The Supreme Court, holding the law void, said:

"The administration of government has become more complex, the opportunities for malfeasance and corruption have multiplied, crime has grown to most serious proportions, and the danger of its protection by unfaithful officials and of the impairment of the fundametnal security of life and property by criminal alliances and official neglect, emphasizes the primary need of a vigilant and courageous press, especially in great cities. The fact that the liberty of the press may be abused by miscreant purveyors of scandal does not make less necessary the immunity of the press from previous restraint in dealing with official misconduct."

Speaking of the rights of labor, the Supreme Court has said:

"Labor unions are recognized by the Clayton act as legal when instituted for mutual help and lawfully carrying out their legitimate objects. They have long been thus recognized by the courts. They were organized out of the necessities of the situation. A single employe was helpless in dealing with an employer. He was dependent ordinarily on his daily wage for the maintenance of himself and family. If the employer refused to pay him the wages that he thought fair, he was nevertheless unable to leave the employ and to resist arbitrary and unfair treatment. Union was essential to give laborers opportunity to deal on equality with their employer. They united to exert influence upon him and to leave him in a body in order by this inconvenience to induce him to make better terms with them. They were withholding their labor of economic value to make him pay what they thought it was worth. The right to combine for such a lawful purpose has in many years not been denied by any court. The strike became a lawful instrument in a lawful economic struggle or competition between employer and employes as to the share or division between them of the joint product of labor and capital" (American Foundries vs. Tri-City Council, 257 U. S. 184).

In another instance where the rights of labor were involved, the court said:

"The legality of collective action on the part of employes in order to safeguard their property interests is not to be disputed. It has long been recognized that employes are entitled to organize for the purpose of securing the redress of grievances and to promote agreements with employers relating to rates of pay and conditions of work. Congress * * * could safeguard it and seek to make their appropriate collective action an instrument of peace rather than of strife. Such collective action would be a mockery if representation were made futile by interference with freedom of choice. Thus the prohibition by Congress of interference with the selection of representatives for the purpose of negotiation and conference between employers and employes, instead of being an invasion of the constitutional rights of either, was based on the recognition of the rights of both" (Texas & New Orleans Railway Co. vs. Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, 281 U. S. 548).

By the philosophy behind the pending measure it is declared that the Bill of Rights would never be violated, that freedom of speech, freedom of assemblage, freedom of the press, security in life, liberty and property would never be challenged. Law takes its greatest force and its most secure foundation when it rests on the forum of experience. And how has our court of last resort in the past been called upon to contribute to that great fortification of the law?

In Cummings vs. Missouri the rights of the lowly citizen were protected in the spirit of the Constitution by declaring that "no State shall pass any bill of attender or ex post fact in law." In the Milligan case, in the midst of the frenzied wake of the Civil War, it was the Supreme Court which sustained a citizen against an act of Congress, suspending the right of trial by jury.

In the case of Pierce vs. The Society of Sisters, it was the Supreme Court that pronounced the inalienable right of the fathers and mothers of America to guide the destiny of their own children, when that power was challenged by an unconstitutional act of a sovereign State.

Only a few months ago in the Scottsboro cases the rights of a Negro to have counsel were upheld by this court under the due process clause of the Constitution. On March 26 of this year, in the Herndon case, the rights of freedom of speech and freedom of assembly were re-enunciated. Only a few weeks ago the Supreme Court construed the Constitution to uphold the Wagner Labor Act.

It would extend this report beyond proper limits to pursue this subject and trace out the holdings of the Court on the many different phases of human rights upon which it has had to pass; but the record of the Court discloses, beyond peradventure of doubt, that in preserving and maintaining the rights of American citizens under the Constitution, it has been vigilant, able, and faithful.

If, at the time all these decisions were made, their making had been even remotely influenced by the possibility that such pronouncement would entail the appointment of a co-judge or co-judges to "apply the essential concepts of justice" in the light of what the then prevailing appointing power might believe to be the "needs of an ever-changing world" these landmarks of liberty of the lowly and humble might not today exist; nor would they exist tomorrow. However great the need for human progress and social uplift, their essentials are so interwoven and involved with the individual as to be inseparable.

Constitution of the United States Called Bulwark of Human Liberty

The Constitution of the United States, courageously construed and upheld through 150 years of history, has been the bulwark of human liberty. It was bequeathed to us in a great hour of human destiny by one of the greatest characters civilization has produced—George Washington: It is in our hands now to preserve or to destroy. If ever there was a time when the people of America should heed the words of the Father of Their Country this is the hour. Listen to his solemn warning from the Farewell Address:

"It is important, likewise, that the habits of thinking, in a free country, should inspire caution in those instrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding, in the exercises of the powers of one department, to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever be form of government, a real despotism. A first estimate of that love of power, and proneness to abuse it, which predominates in the human heart, is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories, and constituting each the guardian of the public weal, against invasions by the others, has been evinced by experiment, ancient and modern; some of them in our own country, and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opinion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be, in any particular, wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation; for though this, in one instance, may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance, in permanent evil, any partial or transient benefit which the use can, at any time, yield."

Summary.

We recommend the rejection of this bill as a needless, futile and utterly dangerous abandonment of constitutional principle.

It was presented to the Congress in a most intricate form and for reasons that obscured its real purpose.

It would not banish age from the bench, nor abolish divided decisions.

It would not affect the power of any court to hold laws unconstitutional, nor withdraw from any judge the authority to issue injunctions.

It would not reduce the expense of litigation nor speed the decision of cases.

It is a proposal without precedent and without justification.

It would subjugate the courts to the will of Congress and the President, and thereby destroy the independence of the judiciary, the only certain shield of individual rights.

It contains the germ of a system of centralized administration of law that would enable an executive so minded to send his judges into every judicial district in the land to sit in judgment on controversies between the Government and the citizen.

It points the way to the evasion of the Constitution and establishes the method whereby the people may be deprived of their right to pass upon all amendments of the fundamental law.

It stands now before the country acknowledged by its proponents as a plan to force judicial interpretation of the Constitution, a proposal that violates every sacred tradition of American democracy.

Under the form of the Constitution is seeks to do what is unconstitutional.

Its ultimate operation would be to make this Government one of men rather than one of law, and its practical operation would be to make the Constitution what the executive or legislative branches of the Government choose to say it is—an interpretation to be changed with each change of administration.

It is a measure which should be so emphatically rejected that its parallel will never again be presented to the free representatives of the free people of America.

Irish Constitution Approved by Dail; Vote Set for July 1

Dublin, Irish Free State, June 14 (AP).—The Dail (Parliament) tonight approved the Irish Free State's constitution bill and ordered general elections July 1.

The Dail was dissolved tonight; the new Dail will assemble July 21. The constitution bill was passed by a vote of 62-48.

W. T. Cosgrave, former Irish Free State president, attacked the bill sharply during its final reading. He said it was purely a party measure "full of flaws and danger to liberty." He appealed to the people to vote against the bill in the referendum.

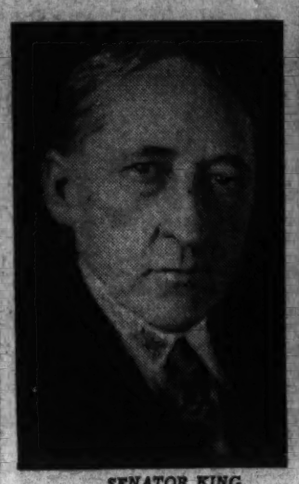
(President Eamonn de Valera's proposed constitution declares the Irish Free State a "sovereign, independent state.)

30-Foot Torrent Devastates Town

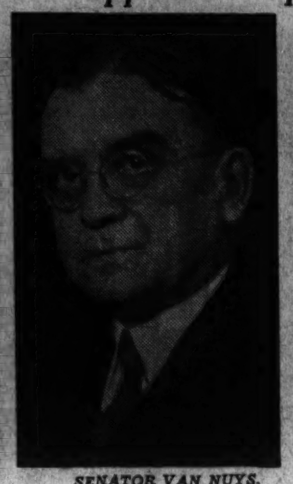
Dleta, Colo., June 14 (AP).—Families returned to a scene of devastation today in the village of Austin where a 30-foot wall of water toppled houses, piled up debris and ruined the western Colorado community's best crops in years. No deaths were reported.

The torrent rushed over the hamlet last night when the reservoir wall of Hart's Basin collapsed, loosing 3,400-acre feet of water. Damage estimates ranged up to nearly $200,000.

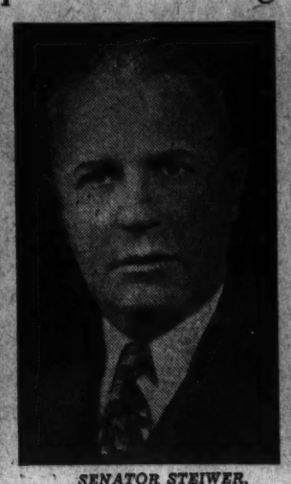
Opposed to Supreme Court Reorganization Plan



SENATOR KING.

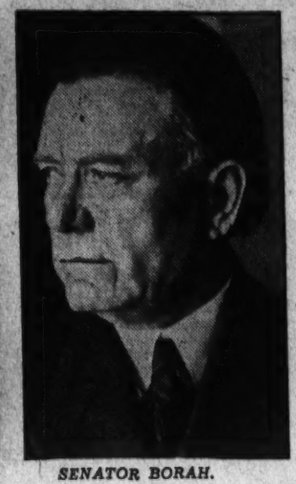


SENATOR VAN NUYS.



SENATOR STEIWER.

SENATOR HATCH.



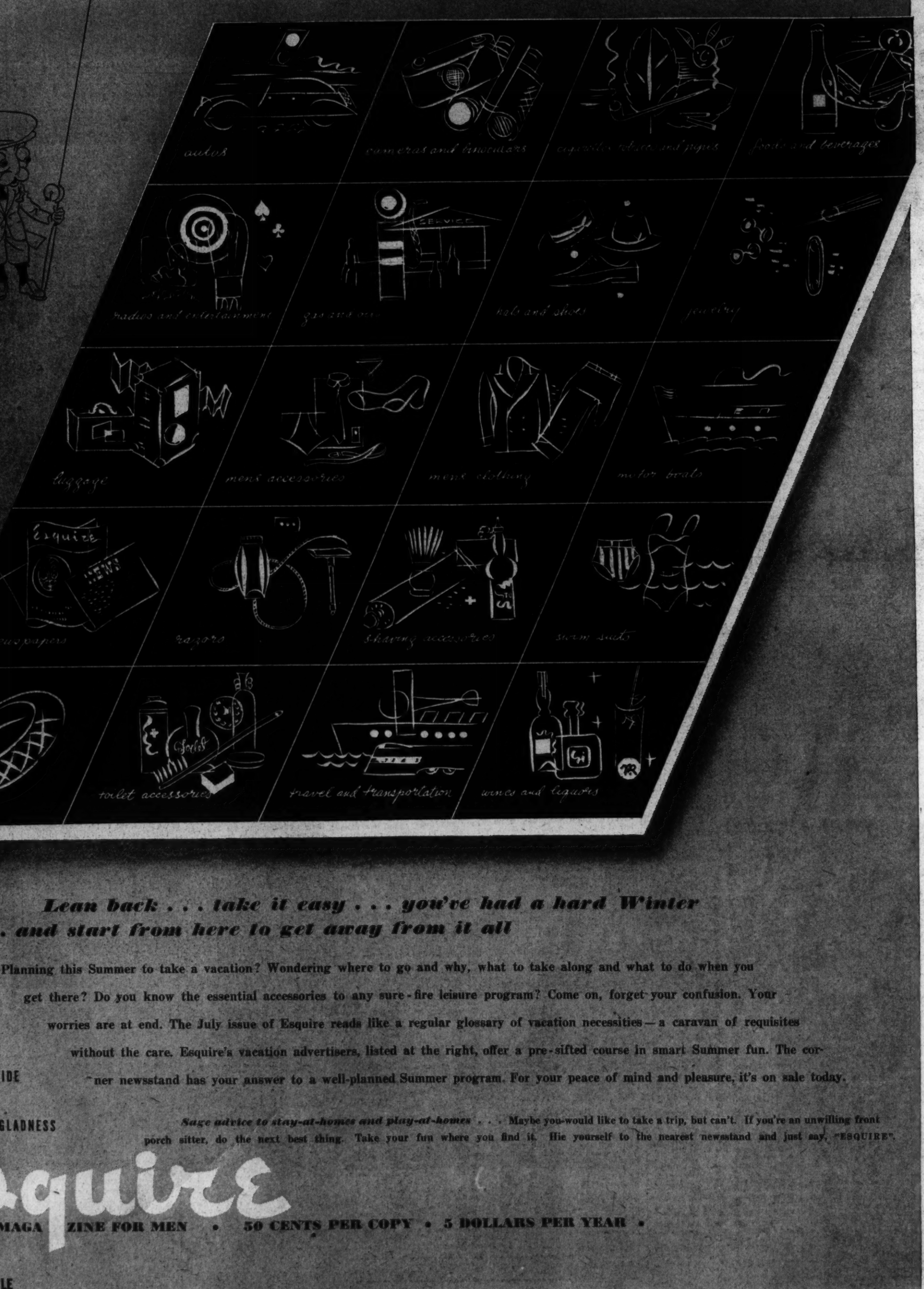
SENATOR BORAH.

Contend Plan Would Curtail Independence

Asserts Legislation Not Designed to Slash Litigation Costs.

all you'll need to know about that

SUMMER VACATION



Lean back . . . take it easy . . . you've had a hard Winter . . . and start from here to get away from it all

Planning this Summer to take a vacation? Wondering where to go and why, what to take along and what to do when you get there? Do you know the essential accessories to any sure-fire leisure program? Come on, forget your confusion. Your worries are at end. The July issue of Esquire reads like a regular glossary of vacation necessities—a caravan of requisites without the care. Esquire's vacation advertisers, listed at the right, offer a pre-sifted course in smart Summer fun. The corner newsstand has your answer to a well-planned Summer program. For your peace of mind and pleasure, it's on sale today.

THE NATION'S NUMBER 1 GUIDE TO MIDSUMMER GLADNESS

Sage advice to stay-at-homes and play-at-homes . . . Maybe you would like to take a trip, but can't. If you're an unwilling front porch sitter, do the next best thing. Take your fun where you find it. Hie yourself to the nearest newsstand and just say, "ESQUIRE".

Esquire

THE MAGAZINE FOR MEN • 50 CENTS PER COPY • 5 DOLLARS PER YEAR •

JULY ISSUE NOW ON SALE

VACATION ADVERTISERS IN THE JULY ISSUE OF ESQUIRE

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  - Chevrolet Cars
  - Chrysler Cars
  - Fisher Unisteel Bodies
  - Lincoln-Zephyr Cars
- ***cameras & binoculars***
  - Eastman Kodaks
  - Eastman Ciné Kodaks
- ***cigarettes, tobacco & pipes***
  - Camel Cigarettes
  - English Bobbie Pipes & Tobacco
  - Half & Half Tobacco
  - Marlboro Cigarettes
- ***foods & beverages***
  - Appolinaris Mineral Water
  - Beech Nut Gum
  - Heinz Tomato Juice
  - White Rock Mineral Water
- ***radios & entertainment***
  - Daisy Targeteer
  - Grunow Radio
  - Kem Playing Cards
  - Paramount Pictures
- ***gas & oils***
  - Ethyl
  - Quaker State Motor Oil
- ***hats & shoes***
  - Bostonian Shoes
  - Crosby Square Shoes
  - Dobbs Hats
- ***jewelry***
  - Hickok Jewelry
- ***luggage***
  - Oshkosh Trunks & Luggage
- ***men's accessories***
  - Arrow Shirts
  - Bracer Supporter Belts
  - Cooper's Y-Front Shorts
  - Hickok Braces, Belts & Garters
  - Interwoven Socks
  - Moorhead Socks
  - Munsingwear-"Lastex"
  - "Nor-East" Ties
  - Paris Garters
  - Paris Suspenders
  - Pioneer Sport Belts
  - Realsilk Toppers
  - Superior Gan-Dhi Shorts
  - Talon Fasteners
  - Wilson-Scovill Grippers
- ***men's clothing***
  - Alligator Raincoats & Galecoats
  - Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
  - Palm Beach Suits
  - Shelkirk Sanforized-Shrunk Suits
  - Smartair Sanforized-Shrunk Suits
- ***motor boats***
  - Chris-Craft
- ***newspapers***
  - Chicago Daily News
  - Des Moines Sunday Register
  - New York Herald Tribune
- ***razors***
  - Gillette Razors & Blades
  - Packard Lektro-Shaver
  - Velvet Shaver
- ***shaving accessories***
  - Barbasol
  - Mennen's Shaving Accessories
- ***swim suits***
  - B. V. D. Swim Suits
  - Jantzen Swim Suits
- ***tires***
  - General Dual 10 Tires
  - Goodrich Silvertown Tires
- ***toilet accessories***
  - Absorbine, Jr.
  - Calox Tooth Powder
  - Dorothy Gray Toiletries
  - "4711" Toiletries
  - Kreml Hair Tonic
  - Listerine
  - Mum
  - Pinaud Eau de Quinine Hair Tonic
  - Revlon Nail Polish
  - Vitalis
- ***travel & transportation***
  - Douglas Aircraft
  - Grace Line Cruises
  - The Pullman Company
  - Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc.
- ***wines & liquors***
  - Bacardi Rum
  - Burnett's White Satin Gin
  - Dixie Belle Gins
  - Frankfort Whiskies
  - G & W Whiskies & Gins
  - Hennessy Cognac Brandy
  - Heublein's Club Cocktails
  - Heublein's Milshire Dry Gin
  - Hiram Walker's Gins
  - Kentucky Tavern Bourbon Whiskey
  - Martin's VVO Scotch Whisky
  - Monnet Cognac Brandy
  - Old Mr. Boston Gins
  - Old Overholt Rye Whiskey
  - Pabst Beer
  - Schlitz Beer
  - Seagram's King Arthur Gin
  - Vat 69 Scotch Whisky

Cat and Dog Fight Brings Scratches For Pup's Owner

A cat and dog fight in which the cat was challenger and victor was staged yesterday on Wisconsin avenue near N street, resulting in injury of the dog's mistress, Mrs. Leslie R. Baker.

Mrs. Baker was carrying the puppy peacefully down the street when a stray feline jumped from an alley and began its attack—attracted, no doubt, by the piece of meat carried in the other hand.

In the free-for-all that followed the meat was saved, the dog's pride was unbroken, and the cat got away. Mrs. Baker, however, suffered scratches and was treated at the office of Dr. J. E. Miller.

What's Going On And Where

Luncheons.

Civitan Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Optimist Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Board of Directors, Lions Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Overseas Writers, Mayflower Hotel, 1 p. m.

Meetings.

Junior Order United American Mechanics, Mayflower Hotel, 10 a. m.

Board Meetings, Optimist Club, Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Thomson Community Center, 8 p. m.

Citizens' Associations.

Citizens Forum, Powell Junior High School, 8 p. m.

Parents and Teachers of Hubbard School, Wilson Teachers' College, 7:30 p. m.

Dances.

Junior Order United American Mechanics, Mayflower Hotel 9 p. m.

Law Study Urged.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 14 (AP).—J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Invetsigation, urged the study of law enforcement problems be made a part of regular college curricula in a commencement address at Kalamazoo College today. The college conferred the honorary degree of doctor of science upon him.

Railmen Back Galleher.

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP).—John Galleher, a candidate for attorney general, said today he had been notified that his candidacy has been indorsed by the State representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Two Boys, 8, 11, Seized by Police As Safecrackers

Baltimore, June 14 (AP).—Police arrested two boys, one 11 years old and the other 8, as safecrackers today, and quoted them as confessing they burglarized two offices between midnight and dawn.

Police Lieut. Henry Kriss said the boys broke into a lumber company's office, broke off the combination of a large safe and ransacked a smaller one. On a desk nearby police found a not reading:

"I am going to kill you tomorrow morning for this for locking that safe. I got a gun on you. This is a .22 gun (under the picture of a pistol). I am going to kill you if you come near this desk."

The 11-year-old boy was traced through part of the signature on the missive and implicated his 8-year-old accomplice.

Takoma-Silver Spring Graduation Tomorrow

Graduating exercises for the ninth grade of Takoma-Silver Spring Junior High School will be held at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the National Guard Armory, Silver Spring.

Approximately 200 students will receive diplomas, which will be presented by W. B. Marks, principal. Dr. Ralph Smith will give the invocation and benediction. Talks will be made by various class members and music furnished by the school band.

Admits Slaying of 9.

Waukesha, Wis., June 14 (AP).—After three alienists pronounced John Waszak, 54-year-old Muskego farmer, "fully sane," the defendant suddenly changed his plea today to guilty to the dynamite deaths of of his wife and eight children. Circuit Judge C. M. Davison sentenced Waszak immediately to life imprisonment.

Capital Firm Loses Third Appeal for New Ferry Service

Baltimore, June 14 (AP).—The Maryland Bay Co., of Washington, lost today for the third time its effort to security authority from the public service commission to establish a ferry service across Chesapeake Bay.

The commission denied a rehearing on the company's application after receiving an opinion from J. Purdon Wright, its general counsel, that such a ferry service would conflict with powers delegated to the Chesapeake Bay Bridge Authority.

The Washington company proposed to establish a ferry service for passengers and freight across the bay between Sandy Point, in Anne Arundel County, and Kent Island, on the Eastern Shore. It asserted there was a need for a fast ferry service across the bay.

FLY IN THE LARGEST PLANES IN AMERICA

TWA SKY-SLEEPERS are first in Speed, Power, Size and Luxury... 24,800 pounds, 2,440 horse-power...200 miles an hour...45% power reserve . . . separate club lounge and sleeping compartment . . . 17 seats in plane licensed for 25. Complimentary full-course hot meals.

FASTER TO LOS ANGELES . . . 17 hours, 24 minutes . . . Chicago, 4 hours, 20 minutes (via connecting airline).

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For information and Reservations: TWA Office, 1361 National Press Bldg., Tel. National 1451; Night Tel. National 7070; or any Hotel, Travel Bureau, or Telegraph Office.

THE LINDBERGH LINE

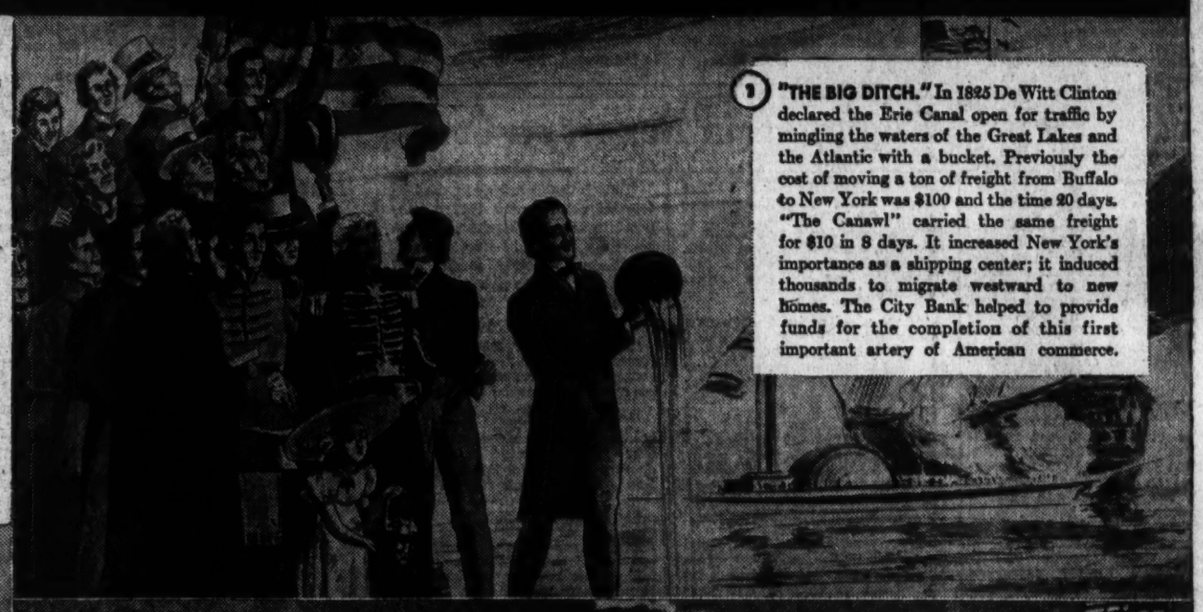
ESTABLISHED JUNE 1812 — 1937

CELEBRATING *the* 125th ANNIVERSARY *of The National City Bank of New York*

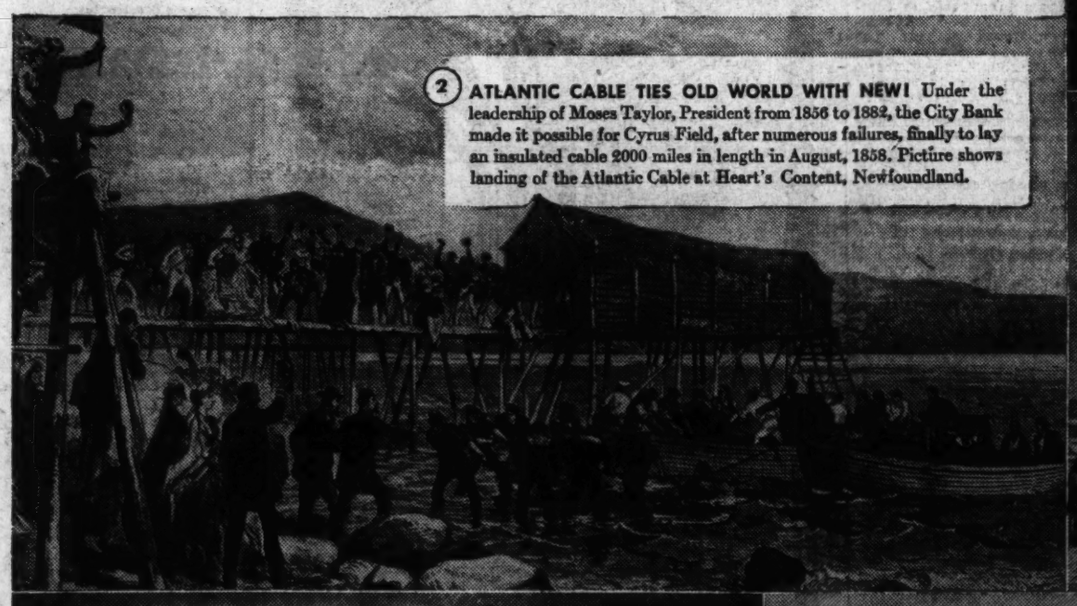
BY CANAL, CABLE AND SHIP BY RAIL, LAND AND PLANE

The Country Grew and The Bank Grew With It

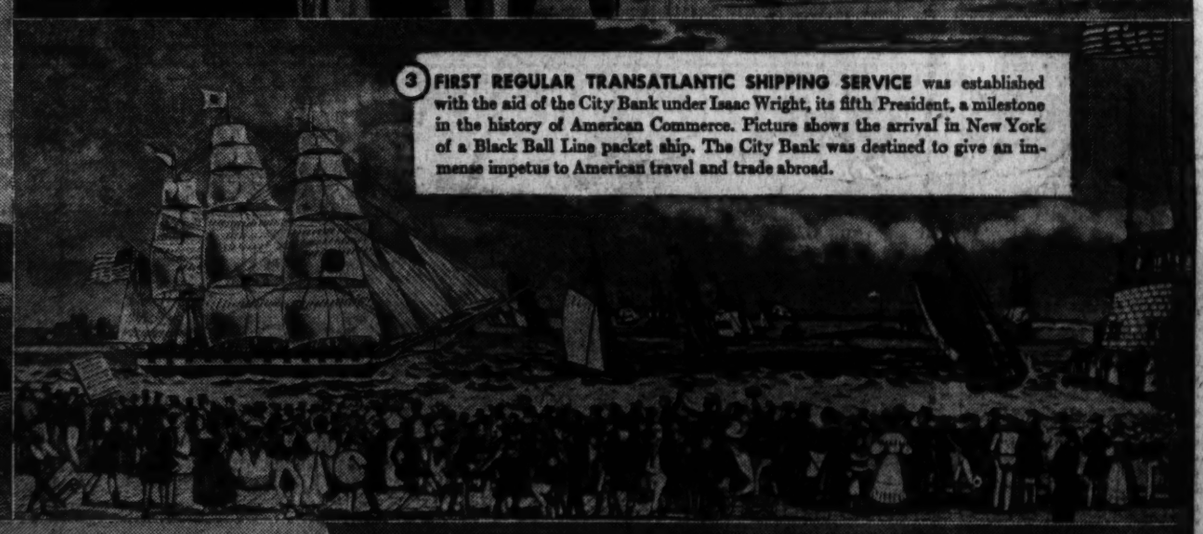
How did a nation of 8,000,000 people in 1812 become a nation of 128,000,000 in 1937? Four factors were essential: transportation, communication, money, and credit. These four factors helped to build the United States and keep the States united. The pictures on this page illustrate some of the dramatic developments in which The National City Bank of New York has played a part.



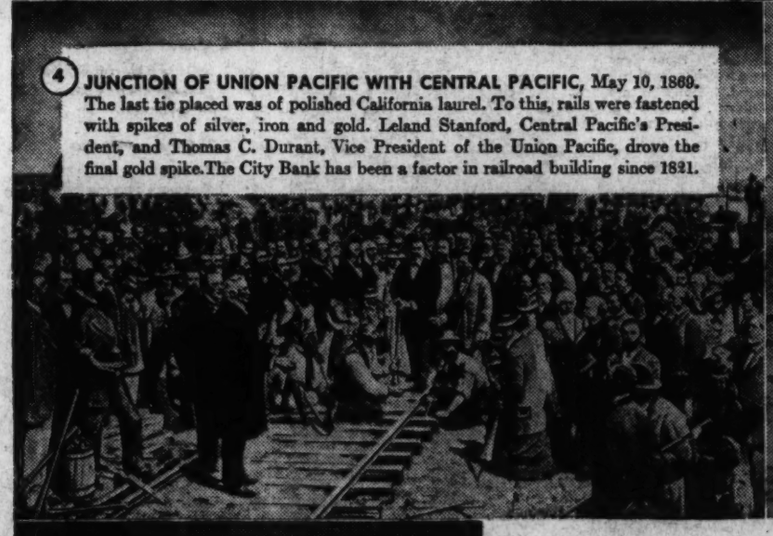
1 "THE BIG DITCH." In 1825 De Witt Clinton declared the Erie Canal open for traffic by mingling the waters of the Great Lakes and the Atlantic with a bucket. Previously the cost of moving a ton of freight from Buffalo to New York was $100 and the time 20 days. "The Canawl" carried the same freight for $10 in 8 days. It increased New York's importance as a shipping center; it induced thousands to migrate westward to new homes. The City Bank helped to provide funds for the completion of this first important artery of American commerce.



2 ATLANTIC CABLE TIES OLD WORLD WITH NEW! Under the leadership of Moses Taylor, President from 1856 to 1882, the City Bank made it possible for Cyrus Field, after numerous failures, finally to lay an insulated cable 2000 miles in length in August, 1858. Picture shows landing of the Atlantic Cable at Heart's Content, Newfoundland.

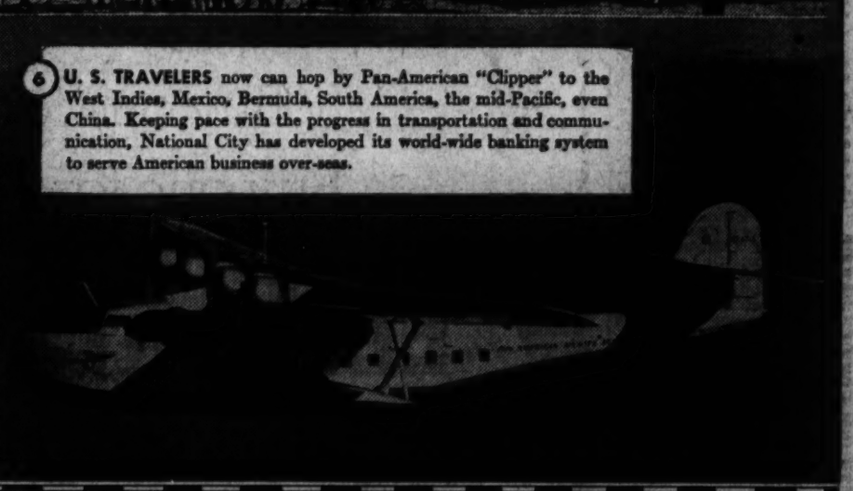


3 FIRST REGULAR TRANSATLANTIC SHIPPING SERVICE was established with the aid of the City Bank under Isaac Wright, its fifth President, a milestone in the history of American Commerce. Picture shows the arrival in New York of a Black Ball Line packet ship. The City Bank was destined to give an immense impetus to American travel and trade abroad.

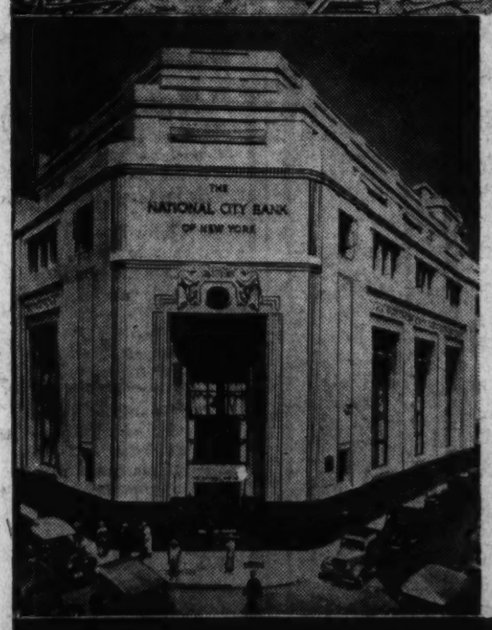


4 JUNCTION OF UNION PACIFIC WITH CENTRAL PACIFIC, May 10, 1869. The last tie placed was of polished California laurel. To this, rails were fastened with spikes of silver, iron and gold. Leland Stanford, Central Pacific's President, and Thomas C. Durant, Vice President of the Union Pacific, drove the final gold spike. The City Bank has been a factor in railroad building since 1821.

5 THE WRIGHTS' FIRST FLIGHT, Dec. 17, 1903, from Kill Devil Hill, 4 miles south of Kitty Hawk on the North Carolina seacoast. The flight lasted about 12 seconds.



6 U. S. TRAVELERS now can hop by Pan-American "Clipper" to the West Indies, Mexico, Bermuda, South America, the mid-Pacific, even China. Keeping pace with the progress in transportation and communication, National City has developed its world-wide banking system to serve American business over-seas.



FIRST FOREIGN BRANCH

to be opened by any American national bank was The National City Bank branch in Buenos Aires, November, 1914 (*picture at left*). Today, National City has branches, affiliates and correspondent banks in every commercially important city in the world. These serve not only the world's largest and best known firms, but also hundreds of thousands of small businesses—each branch a complete banking unit in itself, affording guidance to exporters and importers, based on expert and seasonal knowledge of local conditions.

Circles indicate National City Bank Branches in 23 foreign countries.
HEAD OFFICE 55 WALL ST.
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
EST. 1812
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE BRANCH AROUND THE CORNER CAN SERVE YOU AROUND THE WORLD

Court Proposal Draws Bitter Senate Rebuke

Judiciary Group Issues Severest Indictment Yet Made.

Continued from Page 1.

others it cuts with the cold logic of frigid law.

"This is the first time in the history of our country that a proposal to alter the decisions of the court by enlarging its personnel has been boldly made," said the ten court opponents.

"Let us meet it. Let us now set a salutary precedent that will never be violated. Let us, of the Seventy-fifth Congress, in words that will never be disregarded by any succeeding Congress, declare that we would rather have an independent court, a fearless court, a court that will dare to announce its honest opinions in what it believes to be the defense of the liberties of the people, than a court that, out of fear or sense of obligation to the appointing power, or factional passion, approves any measure we may enact. We are not the judges of the judges. We are not above the Constitution."

The report seized upon apparent discrepancies between the President's court message, and the bill that followed. It recalled much of the message was devoted to the "evils" of conflicting decisions in the lower courts, and alleged abuse of the power of injunction by Federal courts. But the bill, said the report, "contains neither a line nor a sentence dealing with either of these problems."

Proctor Plan Opposed.

Not only Supreme Court proposals, but recommended enlargement and changes in the lower court system came in for lashing condemnation. Rather than name 50 additional judges to the district courts, most of which are up with their work, why not single out for direct legislation those few instances where congestion exists, the Senator asked.

Possibility of "real danger" was seen in proposed appointment of a proctor to investigate the status of lower court litigation, and recommend assignment of judges. This, the report said, would create "a flying squadron of itinerant judges appointed for districts and circuits where they are not needed, to be transferred to other parts of the country for judicial service."

It might mean selection "of particular judges to try particular cases," the report hinted, and at least would violate "the salutary American custom that all public officials should be citizens of the jurisdiction in which they serve or which they represent."

Arguments that advanced age of some judges made infusion of new blood necesssary were dismissed as entirely invalid, by the terms of the bill itself. It still would be possible to have a court of 15, all over 70, the report said—"age itself is not penalized; the penalty falls only when age is attended with experience."

The committee denied the bill would correct the law's delays, maintaining the opposite result would be to "prolong litigation."

Twelve final thrusts at the plan were dealt in a crisp, concluding, 12-point summary, declaring the bill was presented in intricate form "for reasons that obscured its real purpose." Neither age nor divided decisions would be banished by its passage, nor would law costs be cheapened or litigation speeded, the ten opponents said.

"Government of Men."

"Pointing methods of constitutional evasion, destroying the independence of the judiciary, centralizing the administration of law, the bill violates every sacred tradition of American democracy," maintained the report, and added:

"Its ultimate operation would be to make this Government one of men rather than one of law, and its practical operation would be to make the Constitution what the executive or legislative branches of the Government choose to say it is—an interpretation to be changed with each change of administration."

A three-man sub-committee, comprising Senator King, Utah; McCarran, Nevada, and O'Mahoney, Wyoming (all Democrats), supervised drafting of the report. But the views of others were incorporated, including suggestions of Senator Borah, Idaho Republican and outstanding Senate constitutional authority. Committee members who approved it also included Senators Van Nuys, Indiana; Burke, Nebraska; Connally, Texas (Democrats); Austin, Vermont, and Steiwer, Oregon (Republicans).

Hatch joined fully in the recommendation that the original bill be defeated, but in a separate statement said he would offer amendments to make the plan constitutionally operative.

Wirephoto: "You're Under Arrest!"

Copyright by the Associated Press.

At Cleveland, Ohio, two detectives, passing a barbecue stand, observed a stolen car parked in an alley. They waited patiently until two youths got into the car, then ordered them out, covering them with guns as they made the arrest. Both youths were found to be armed.

Highlights in Report on Court

"What, then, does it do? The answer is clear. It applies force to the judiciary. It is an attempt to impose upon the courts a course of action, a line of decision which, without that force, without that imposition, the judiciary might not adopt."

* * *

"If we yield to temptation now to lay the lash upon the court, we are only teaching others how to apply it to ourselves and to the people when the occasion seems to warrant."

* * *

"The plan before us is but a temporary expedient which operates once and then never again, leaving the court as permanently expanded to become once more a court of old men, gradually year by year falling behind the times."

* * *

"How much better to proceed according to the rule laid down by the Constitutoin itself than by indirection to achieve our purposes."

"This is the first time in the history of our country that a proposal to alter the decisions of the court by enlarging its personnel has been so boldly made. Let us meet it. Let us now set a salutary precedent that will never be violated."

* * *

"Personal Government, or Government by an individual, means autocratic dominance, by whatever name it may be designated."

* * *

"The only argument for the increase which survives analysis is that Congress should enlarge the court so as to make the policies of this Administration effective."

* * *

"Is it of any importance to the country that the size of the court should be definitely fixed? Or are we to shut our eyes to that factor just because we have determined to punish the justices whose opinions we resent."

Woman Locates Missing Spouse; Both Now on Trip

Worried, following the absence of her husband, who disappeared Sunday with $1,900, Mrs. Vera Aspergis, of 1212 K street northwest, left for Cleveland Sunday night in an effort to locate the missing man.

At Harrisburg, Pa., where Mrs. Aspergis had to change trains, she saw her husband standing on the platform, waiting for the Cleveland train.

Reunited, the couple boarded the Cleveland train and continued the trip, according to word received here last night by Miss Charlotte Aspergis, a daughteer.

Mrs. Aspergis had ridden from Baltimore to Harrisburg on the same train with her legless husband, Steve, and their persence was unknown to each other.

Steve left the train in Baltimore cars, each was unaware of the train came along he got on to continue the trip.

New Deal Allies In Senate Gird For Relief Fight

Debate May Begin Today; 40-60 WPA Provision Is Storm Center.

Continued from Page 1.

for rejection of the 40 per cent proviso.

It reminds Senators that $12,768,000,000 has been appropriated for relief in the New Deal regime, adding:

"In seven consecutive acts we entrusted to the President the disposition of these funds. The minority members believe the President in this unparalleled emergency and considering all the difficulties confronting him, has made a faithful, wise, constructive and successful use of these large sums.

"We trusted him without a word for more than double the sum appropriated in this bill in 1933 when the country was in the worst depression of its history. In 1935 we again entrusted him with $4,880,000,000 until June 30, 1937.

"But now when we feel that we are nearly out of the depression and getting back on our feet again, the majority of the committee is unwilling to trust the President to continue the allocation and distribution of the funds made in the same way we have been making it all through these years."

$223,000,000 Withheld.

The bill as reported not only approved the Byrnes 40 per cent "sharing" provision, but also declined to appropriate some $223,000,000 in unobligated relief balances from former years.

The minority report also objected to this action. It said this would mean a cut of $15,600,000 in PWA balances, $17,500,000 in Resettlement, $23,000,000 in the Bureau of Public Roads, $18,000,000 in the Employes' Compensation Commission and $20,000,000 in the Interior Department.

Other changes in the relief bill included a requirement limiting WPA Administrator Hopkins' administrative expenses to 5 per cent of the total.

Another amendment would extend the life of PWA two years (already voted by the House), and provide $300,000,000 from sale of PWA securities for Public Works Administrator Ickes to allocate to communities which have held bond elections on approved projects. The money also could be spent to replace so-called "hazardous" schools, and to complete projects already partially provided for by State Legislatures.

Press in U.S. Has Too Many War Scares, Says Sir Josiah Stamp

Denies Europe Is Near Conflict; Is Visitor in Capital.

That American newspaper readers are dished out a too liberal dose of European war scares and Mrs. Simpson was the view expressed yesterday by Sir Josiah Stamp, British railroad magnate and chairman of the board of the London, Glasgow & Scottish Railway, at his suite at the Mayflower.

"War?" he scoffed. "I never heard so much war talk as in America. You must thrive on it here. Factually, war is a remote possibility in Europe. As for England, we are too busy employing more people than ever before to pay much attention to the fulminations of chronic prophets of gloom."

Sir Josiah was equally anxious to divest of "bunk" England's never to be forgotten constitutional crisis that caused a king to give up his throne for the sake of a twice-divorced American.

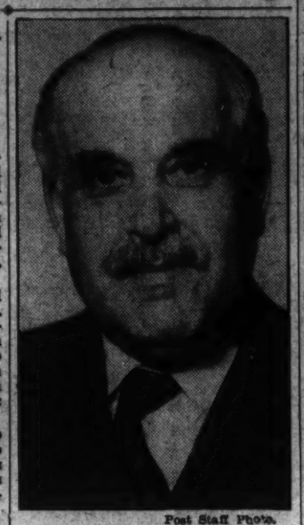
"There never was," he said acidly, "any split between Edward and Baldwin. That report was pure fiction invented by the American press. There merely was an unfortunate clash of personalities."

The railroad magnate admitted the former King was popular because "he had more opportunity to be," but he added that George VI has now left him leagues behind in the public favor.

The near-secession of the Irish Free State from the commonwealth caused no flurry in London official circles, according to Sir Josiah.

"Of course we would be happy to keep the Free State within the empire. But we shall not thwart any move on its part to cut the last remaining link," he opined.

The visiting magnate, who is on his way home, arrived here Saturday night at the end of one of the longest nonstop runs ever made east of the Mississippi aboard one of the B. & O. Railroad's new Diesel engine trains. His own company operates the famous Royal Scot train.



Post Staff Photo.

SIR JOSIAH STAMP.

Economists' End Urged.

Pittsburgh, June 14 (AP).—Dr. Dexter S. Kimball told the 551 graduates of Carnegie Institute of Technology today that "if all the economists were laid end to end on the ground—well, it would be a good thing."

$2,000 Cut Is Asked For Takoma Police

The Takoma Park Town Council, at a public meeting last night, proposed a budget of $54,418.90 for the next fiscal year—a budget that would include a $2,000 slash in the police department allotment and a real estate tax rate of 93 cents per $100 assessed value.

The police department cut—from $7,500 to $5,500—met many protests from citizens attending the meeting.

J. Bond Smith, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and F. Byrne Austin were leaders in the fight against the police department cut.

The council declared that the city hoped to get more aid from the Montgomery County police force. This argument was controverted by J. William Garrett, chief of the Montgomery County police, and Ira C. Whitacre, clerk to the county commissioners, who asserted that until a late hour yesterday afternoon no request for additional policing had been received from Takoma Park authorities.

Nearly every one knows that
KIDNEY TROUBLE
is often associated with serious diseases. Don't take chances . . . backache, dizziness, shortness of breath, headaches are symptoms dangerous to health. Maybe the ankles swell . . . does the urinalysis show albumen or casts? Learn how Mountain Valley Mineral Water from Hot Springs, Ark., can help you. Phone or write Mountain Valley Water Co., 1405 K St. N.W., Met. 1062, for booklet.

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SPECIAL ROUND TRIP FARES
Good on specified trains only—for details see flyers—consult agents or Telephone District 1424
Saturday, June 19
$4.75 Wilkes-Barre
$5.00 Pittston - Scranton
Sunday, June 20
$3.75 New York Newark
Sunday, June 27
$3.00 Philadelphia
$2.75 Wilmington
$3.75 Atlantic City
Atlantic City-Children's Week, June 24-July 1. Children under 12 accompanied by adults are guests of Atlantic City
Baltimore
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FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION! Absolutely priced all-expense tours to Niagara Falls, The Saguenay, the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence, Canada, Mexico, the National Parks and The West. Ask for illustrated folders.
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THE STEP-IN WRAP AROUND
With Panties Attached
1.39
• A whole outfit in 1 piece!
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Check percale in red, green, blue or brown—to wear at home and at the beach. Cuts dressing time down to practically nothing! Sizes 14 to 40.
Third Floor—Uniform and Apron Dept.—The Hecht Co.
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AIR COOLED!
THE HECHT CO. F STREET at SEVENTH NATIONAL 5100
4 Floors Fully Air-Conditioned
Open a charge account at The Hecht Co. . . . and get the added advantages of the Exclusive Charga Plate Service.
The Lowest Price Ever
—to our knowledge—for this quality electric shaver
Buy one for yourself!
Buy one for Father's Day!
ELECTRIC SHAVERS
• A. C. or D. C. Current!
• Economical!
• Speedy!
• Convenient!
• No fuss!
5.95
A superlative special purchase enables us to take the electric razor out of the luxury class! Imagine getting a splendid electric razor for just $5.95!! Join the no-soap-fuss-and-feathers club and enjoy clean, dry shaving at a real saving!
Main Floor—Toiletries Dept.—The Hecht Co.
The Hecht Co., F Street at 7th. Washington, D. C.
Please send me.....electric shavers at $5.95 each.
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OUR FAMOUS LINEN POUCH
In 8 Delicious Colors
Rough durable linen, framed and piped in white. White, navy, claret, brown, green, pink, aqua and natural. Three different shapes.
$3
Main Floor—Leather Goods—The Hecht Co.
THE HECHT CO.

Men's White, Hand-Rolled Edge
Initialed 'Kerchiefs
Regularly 35c ea.
Remember Dad this Sunday with a box of these soft, sheer, hand-rolled edge handkerchiefs with corded borders. Some are even hand-embroidered. Don't forget Hubby . . . he'll appreciate them, too.
5 for $1
Men's Furnishings, Main Floor
THE HECHT CO.

6 Degrees of Light
100-Watt Indirect
200- " "
300- " "
3-Candle Direct
2-Candle Direct
1-Candle Direct
6-WAY INDIRECT FLOOR LAMP
3.88
Complete With Shade
Heavily weighted, bronze-finished indirect floor lamp base with a double switch. One switch for 100, 200 or 300 watt indirect lighting, and one for 1, 2 or 3 candle direct light. Parchmentized shades in red, green, black, and white.
Fourth Floor—The Hecht Co.
MAIL and PHONE ORDERS FILLED. District 9400
THE HECHT CO.

USE THE HECHT CO. PARKING LOT— RIGHT AT THE REAR OF THE STORE

Bob Burns Says:

When a beginner enters any kind of competition, no matter if it's sport, business or marriage, he's purt near bound to run into a snag when he goes up against an experienced opponent, because they've been through it before and they know all the answers.

It's like the time my bachelor uncle got married to a city woman who was visitin' Van Buren for the summer. The ceremony ran along smooth and they had made all their vows, but when it come time to put the ring on her finger, he ran into a snag. When they got home he said, "What in the world was the matter—I thought I'd never get that ring on your finger?" And she says, "Well, I've been through them vows so many times, I had my fingers crossed!"

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The Federal Diary

Reg. U. S. Patent Office.

By Scott Hart.

Ordinarily minorities are loud—raise their voices above the majorities. But not so, it seems, with the minority in the Veterans' Administration as it concerns the prevailing stir over the A. F. G. E. split. There is a minority opinion there and the minority has been quiet.

The first we heard of it comes now as an aftermath of the speech which Fred Frasier, president of the V. A. Lodge, made at the last meeting of the A. F. G. E. District Department. It was Frasier who introduced the motion pledging the department in support of the national leadership.

Now a feminine member of the Veterans' Administration Lodge writes this column:

"At the A. F. G. E. District Department meeting Friday evening, Fred G. Frasier, president, Veterans' Administration Lodge, No. 17, made a statement pledging loyalty to the national office and officers and expressing opposition to the holding of mass meetings. This was, of course, intended to bring on the floor or to the public opposition to the Committee Against False Economy. The lodge of which Mr. Frasier is president, at a recent meeting, voted to take this stand.

"However, the public and especially the Government employes should be informed that there are a number of employes in the Veterans' Administration who are progressive and do not concur in this action. These workers are, as individuals, representing the minority group, co-operating with the Committee Against False Economy and are desirous of promoting aggressive militant work in behalf of Government employes."

Notes

The Union Review of the Social Security Board complains: "Now that the real Washington summer has arrived, our enterprising cyclists seem to have vanished like the snows of yesteryear . . . Recent suspension of progressive lodges by the A. F. G. E. brings the total number of "outs" to 12 . . Agriculture Post, No. 36, American Legion, holds its second annual boat ride tonight—there will be dancing . . . Postmaster General Farley says that the Postal Inspection Service has launched a Nation-wide drive against operators of "fake" mutual benefit life protection organizations "which have been conducting their fraudulent schemes through the mails" . . . Government employes who participate in the all-expense tour to Europe this summer—as arranged by the District Department of the A. F. G. E.—will have a formal reception from the French government . . . The June ball of the National Democratic Club of South Carolina will be held Thursday evening from 10 to 1 at the Almas Shrine Temple, 1315 K street—Tom Wright is general chairman for the dance . . . The long wait: Until September, to find out what the A. F. G. E. national convention will do with those seven lodges recommended for permanent suspension.

Boat Ride

The Pennsylvania Democratic Club of Washington will hold its annual boat ride on the S. S. Potomac tomorrow evening, Miss Gladys M. Goeringer, of Federal Housing Administration, the chairman of the club's social committee, announces. All 27 Democratic Congressmen from the Keystone State are expected to attend, as well as hundreds of members of the club and their friends. Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Fred L. Miller, executive secretary, suite 225, Colorado Building, or from club and committee members.

The hair element for measuring relative humidity in radio weather sounding balloons has been found inaccurate because of very slow response at the cold temperatures encountered in the upper atmosphere. F. W. Dunmore, radio engineer, National Bureau of Standards, has developed a new device for the Navy which will overcome this effect and will not be affected in response by temperature.

Leaders Are Appointed For Picnic of 4-H Clubs

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Manassas, Va., June 14.—The Prince William County 4-H Clubs will hold their annual picnic and contest day on Wednesday at Lake Jackson.

Leaders who will be in charge of the picnic are Miss Flora Bullock, Edward Russell, Mrs. T. H. Sinclair, Miss Elizabeth Jones, Miss Katherine Kerlin, Miss Katie Boley, Mrs. W. R. Free, Mrs. E. W. Thompson, Mrs. Ray Wood, Mrs. Janet Murphy, Miss Ila Breeden, Miss Bessie Cornwell, and Mrs. Warfield Brawner.

Members of the committee in charge of the health contest are Miss Flora Bullock and Mrs. R. Wood; correct dress, Mrs. T. H. Sinclair, Mrs. Janet Murphy, and Miss Ila Breeden; music, Mrs. E. W. Thompson, and swimming, Mrs. W. R. Free.

P.U.C. Spurns Plea to Delay Fare Hearing

Postponement Refused Pending New Valuation Announcement.

Capital Transit Comptroller Says Added Taxes Increase Costs.

The Public Utilities Commission yesterday opened hearings on the Capital Transit Co's. application to increase the price of tokens.

Most of the day was occupied with testimony of J. E. Heberle, Capital Transit Co. comptroller, after the commission had denied motions of citizens' representatives to suspend the rate hearings until after announcement of the company's valuation as of April 30, 1937.

When the motion was denied, William McK. Clayton, chairman of the Federation of Citizens' Associations' public utilities committee, declared that the issue might have to be fought out later in the courts if the "rights of the people" were disregarded.

United Front Claimed.

Clayton, who later intends to introduce a proposal to cut street car and bus fares to five cents for a six-month trial period, afterward asserted that Washington citizenry now has a "united front" on the transit question.

He referred to the presence at the meeting of Louis I. Obergh, representative of the Federation of Business Men's Associtaions, and of representatives of American Federation of Government Employes and of the Federation of Civic Associations. It was Obergh and Clayton who moved to postpone immediate consideration of the fare increase until after the company's valuation had been made public.

All groups are expected to fight the transit company's petition to boost the token price from four for 30 cents to four for 35 cents, or from 7½ to 8¾ cents a ride.

In a surprise move, Clayton also asked that the North American Co., as the owner and controller of the Capital Transit Co., be made a party to the rate case. The Citizens Federation spokesman declared that only the parent organization could say whether the company's policy is to continue increasing the use of one-man cars until there are no more two-man cars or whether the company intends to continue substituting buses for street cars until there are no more street cars in operation.

"It might be," said Clayton, "that the North American Co. cannot answer these questions. But the door is closed on the information until the owners come here and are asked about it. The citizens want to know the answer."

Clayton's move was overruled by Riley E. Elgen, chairman of the Public Utilities Commission.

Tax Increase Factor.

Heberle was called to testify after it had been ruled that the commission would take testimony on the company's valuation as of last April 30, on the permissible rate of return and on the advisibility of changing fares before announcing its decision on any one matter.

The transit company comptroller's testimony was designed to show that the company's expenses now are greater and its net income less than previously has been the case. The net income, he said, had dropped from 10.9 cents of each dollar of revenue in 1934 to 3.7 cents during April of this year. He said that this was due in part to an increase in wages and in taxes.

Heberle pointed out that the Social Security levy was the most serious added tax burden to the company. He said that during 1937 these taxes would amount to approximately $200,000, or 3.2 per cent of a pay roll that exceeds $6,000,000 annually. After 1948, he added, the total tax would come to $378,000 yearly.

U. S. Asked to Pay 40% of D. C. Cost

Taking a flexible stand on the local tax situation, the Southeast Business Men's Association last night adopted a multiple resolution which demanded primarily that the Federal Government pay 40 per cent of District appropriations.

Should Congress refuse to pay upon that basis, the association expressed its approval of an income tax, provided that the tax apply to all District residents, including both District and Federal Government employes.

In the event an income tax bill does not pass, the association favors a sales tax. If there is still a deficit, however, the association suggested that it be made up by a tax on chain stores operating in the District.

The business men also adopted a resolution asking that Branch avenue be cut through and paved to the District line—a distance of a little more than a mile. Such a road, the association believes, would provide an excellent arterial highway into Maryland.

Venezuela Scouts End Hike to D. C.

Two Boy Scouts from Venezuela, who will have walked from their country's capital to this city, will end their trip at noon tomorrow on the steps of the Capitol.

The youths, "Rover Scouts" Rafael A. Petit and Juan Carmona, left Caracas on January 11, 1935.

They bring officials greetings from the Scouts of Venezuela and of the Scouts of Central America to the Boy Scouts of America.

Among St. John's Honor Winners

Post Staff Photo.

These young men of St. John's were among those honored last night at commencement. Left to right are Roland Francis Pester, Victor John Orsinger and John Francis Waldron.

McCarran Counsels Graduates Of St. John's to Help Mankind

College High School Holds Fiftieth Commencement Program; Bishop McNamara Presents Diplomas; Medals Awarded.

With Senator Pat McCarran, of Nevada, as the principal speaker, St. John's College High School held its fiftieth commencement last night in Memorial Continental Hall.

Senator McCarran praised the educational work carried on in the college and throughout the world. He counseled graduates upon their courses in life and their duty, as educated young men, toward the betterment of mankind.

Diplomas were presented by Bishop John M. McNamara. Victor John Orsinger delivered the valedictory, and music was furnished by the St. John's College Band, under the direction of Charles F. Williams.

Bishop McNamara stressed the theme of gratitude.

"Give to the world what St. John's has given you," he said.

O'Dea Wins Medal.

Patrick Lawrence O'Dea was awarded the gold medal of the Catholic Evidence Guild, donated by Francis H. Fannon.

The gold medal for oratory, donated by Dr. Robert E. Moran, was awarded Orsinger while the gold medal for elocution, donated by Mrs. P. T. Moran was awarded Samuel Patrick McCarran.

The gold medal for the best English essay, donated by Harry A. Nelligan, was awarded to Roland Francis Pester, and the gold medal for the cadet colonel was won by John Francis Waldron.

The gold medal for captain of the best drilled company went to Bernard Joseph McGinnis and the gold medal for the best drilled cadet went to Glen John Koepnick.

The Sergt. Peter E. McGurn Medal for expert marksmanship went to Joseph Hunter Ross; the four-year scholarship to Columbus School to James Furney Anderson, and the four-year scholarship to Catholic University to Roland Francis Pester.

Commissions Awarded.

Commissions were awarded to John Francis Waldron, as colonel; to Joseph Hunter Ross, lieutenant colonel; Roland Francis Pester, major; Benjamin Postell Fishbourne, major; Sydney Joseph Lawrence, captain and regamental adjutant; Stephen Joseph Pope, lieutenant battalion adjutant, and Joseph H. Giebel.

Other captains named were John Thomas Burke, Lawrence Aloysius Lucas, Stephen Joseph Ackerman, William Joseph Brannan, William Owen Dimsey, Clarence Francis Donohoe, Bernard Joseph McGinnis, Angelo Alfred Puglise, John Joseph Toomey, and James Raymond Ward.

Lieutenants named included Robert William Cady, John Charles Braund, Francis Xavier Byrnes, Stephen Francis Goggins, George Joseph Grindle, James Edward Madden, Edward Francis Mahoney, Patrick Lawrence O'Dea, Victor John Orsinger, Felix Andrew Wesr, James Furney Anderson, and Joseph Henry Cordes.

The following graduates will receive their diplomas and share in the distribution of the prizes:

Stephen Joseph Ackerman, James Furney Anderson, Paul Francis Barbee, William Albert Barnes, William Joseph Brannan, John Charles Braund, James William Brown, Wilfred George Burgan, John Thomas Burke, Francis Xavier Byrnes, Robert William Cady, Thomas Michael Carney, Ralph Angelo Carrello, John Michael Connell, Joseph Henry Cordes, Arthur Francis Cranston, John Sullivan Crowe, Arthur Leo Dalton, James Francis Daly, Andrew Michael Dargan, William Owen Dimsey, James Edward Donnelly, Edward Patrick Donoghue, Clarence Francis Donohoe, Joseph Eugene Donohoe, Phalam John Doyle, Kenneth Donald Dwyer, Louis Alexander Everett, Benjamin Postell Fishburne, Joseph Vincent Fitzpatrick, Michael Joseph Flanagan, Robert Paxton Flynn, John Joseph Foley, John Francis Geisse, Francis Joseph Gibbons, Joseph Henry Giebel, Vernon Wendell Glover, Stephen Francis Goggins, Robert Charles Grace, George Joseph Grindle, Howard Pancratius Hindran, John Francis Harper, John Westley Hepburn, James Francis Hough, William Edward Jackson, John Clarence Jett, Eugene Robert Johnston, Maurice Paul Joyce.

Sydney Joseph Lawrence, Robert Francis Locke, Lawrence Aloysius Lucas, James Edward Madden, Edward Francis Mahoney, Joseph Patrick McDermott, Conway Clellan McDavitt, Bernard Joseph McGinnis, Joseph Benedict McLaughlin, William Joseph McLaughlin, Richard John Meyer, Louis Alton Murray, John Francis Neeline, John Francis Norsworthy, John William Oberg, Patrick Lawrence O'Dea, Jeremiah Aloysius O'Leary, Victor John Orsinger, Roland Francis Pester, Francis Edward Plant, Francis Bernard Plattner, Stephen Joseph Pope, Angelo Alfred Puglise, John Gatley Reges, George Doane Rehkopf, Francis Ashby Robey, Joseph Hunter Ross, Robert Harry Sauter, Henry Joseph Schade, William Robert Shields, Louis Stelz Stricter, Bernard Joseph Tomardy, John Joseph Toomey, Philip Gerard Vincent, John Francis Waldron, James Raymond Ward, Felix Andrew West, Kirby Wilfred Westcamp, Edward Christopher White, Leo Seymour Woolls.

Cincinnati Urges Sherrill Resume Post as Manager

Col. C. O. Sherrill has been invited to resume his post as city manager of Cincinnati and has notified city council there he would be glad to return.

Col. Sherrill was Cincinnati's first city manager. He took over the job in 1926 after 25 years' service in the Army, part of which time he was a White House aide and officer in charge of public buildings and grounds. He is now president of the American Retail Federation, a $40,000-a-year job he has held in this city for two years. He has offices at 1627 K street northwest and lives at 4530 Cathedral avenue northwest.

If Col. Sherrill returns to Cincinnati he will succeed the man who succeeded him in 1930—Clarence A. Dykstra, newly elected president of the University of Virginia.

D. C. Wife Asks Divorce.

Reno, Nev., June 14.—Divorce suits filed here today included Elizabeth S. Huff Snead vs. George H. Snead; married Washington, D. C., August 17, 1935; cruelty.

Garlic Retards EARLY AGING

COMBATS INVOLUNTARY NAPS NERVOUSNESS. DIZZY SPELLS

Normalizes Blood Circulation

Garlic builds and fortifies the system against the onslaught of old age ailments. Thousands get blessed relief taking D. Gosewisch's Garlic Tablets. They supply rich vital minerals—purify the blood stream of toxins—nerves get steadier—blood circulation normalizes—eyes brighten—new energy is replenished. When you feel out of sorts reach for these invigorating tablets—they have no tell-tale of garlic odor or taste. D. Gosewisch's Genuine Garlic Tablets, chased or swallowed, are pleasant, convenient, sociable! Refuse adulterated, obnoxious substitutes. Pocket size 72 tablets (12 days supply), 40c. Large size 225 tablets (5 weeks supply), $1.00. A 20% saving coupon in each box. Mfd. by Excelsior Lab., N. Y. On sale at all Liggett Drug Stores.

E. J. Umberger, G.W., Wins Chemists' Medal

A student medal and a junior membership for one year has been awarded Ernest J. Umberger, of George Washington University, the American Institute of Chemists announced yesterday.

Others who won the awards included Charles E. McGinn, of the University of Virginia; Francis M. Bower, of the University of Maryland; Joseph Taylor Ligoure, of Howard University; John Kasper, of Johns Hopkins University, and Richard W. Hummer, of American University.

2 Residents Of D. C. Die On Highways

Colored Man Succumbs in Hospital After Car Hits Tree.

Accident on Baltimore Road Fatal; Several Injuries Reported.

One death, the result of a week-end traffic crash, and injury of three persons was the District's traffic toll yesterday. Also, a Washington woman died in a Baltimore hospital from injuries received in a crash on the highway between the two cities.

Mrs. Anna J. Smith, 41, of 2517 Twelfth street northwest, died at Mount St. Agnes' Hospital in Baltimore shortly after the machine in which she was riding ran off the Washington boulevard and overturned.

Mrs. Smith was riding in a machine driven by her son, James Chavoen, 22, also of Washington. Descending a hill south of Elkridge, the machine went out of control, ran off the road and overturned in a field at the south side of the highway.

Son Slightly Hurt.

Chavoen, who suffered only minor bruises and lacerations, was discharged after treatment.

Francis Williams, colored, 23, of 925 Fifth street southeast, died at Casualty Hospital of injuries suffered Saturday morning when the automobile he was riding struck a tree on Defense highway near Bladensburg.

Mrs. Florence Wheeler, 41, and Paul W. Neal, 3, both of 4344 Forest Lane northwest, received cuts and bruises in a collision at Forty-fourth and Hawthorne streets northwest. They were treated by a private physician.

Police said a car operated by Mrs. Wheeler was struck by one driven by Arthur C. Schooler, colored, 46, of 2112 Ward place northwest. Schooler was charged with reckless driving at the Seventh Precinct Station.

James Franks, 16, of 431 Tenth street southwest, was treated at Emergency Hospital for multiple lacerations and bruises after he was knocked from his bicycle at Eleventh and E streets southwest. Police said the driver of the automobile was Albert H. Bell, 31, of 4115 Thirteenth street northwest.

A coroner's jury yesterday exonerated one man and ordered another held for the action of Police Court under the negligent homicide act after an inquest in the traffic death of Frazier Duncan, colored, 28, of 303 Third street southwest.

Lawrence Banks, colored, 19, of 1300 Delaware avenue southwest, was ordered held. After the verdict police flashed a lookout for him.

Detective Sergt. Aubrey M. Tolson testified a truck operated by Banks made a sudden stop at an intersection, causing a District refuse truck driven by Otto McKay, 29, 731 Seventh street southeast, to collide with it.

Duncan was riding on the fender of the refuse truck and was thrown to the street. He died June 11 in Emergency Hospital. Banks, Tolson said fled.

The jury exonerated McKay.

Rev. Miller Takes Church in Utica

The Rev. Dr. Allen J. Miller, assistant rector of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, here, since November, will become the rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, in Utica, N. Y., August 1, it was announced yesterday.

The Trinity vestry announced the appointment of Dr. Miller to his Utica post yesterday. He plans to leave St. Thomas the last of this month, Dr. Miller said.

Thirty-six years old and unmarried, Dr. Miller is a graduate of the Yale Theological School and of the University of Edinburgh.

It's a G-E YEAR AT F. S. HARRIS CO.

America Is Buying One A Minute!

Now you can afford the finest of all refrigerators. Don't be satisfied with anything less than the best for a G-E now costs less than ever to own—less than ever to buy. See the new General Electric *Triple-Thrift* models — *you save 3 ways*, on price, on operating costs, on upkeep.

116.50 UP TERMS

NO MONEY DOWN • $4.85 PER MONTH

F.S. HARRIS CO

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OPEN NITES

Civil Service Appeals Body Bill Indorsed

Federal Bar Committee Supports Measure, Other Proposals.

Association to Attend Hearings on Worker Legislation.

Representative William B. Barry's bill to create a United States Civil Service Board of Appeals was indorsed in principle by the Federal Bar Association at a meeting of its legislative committee yesterday. It was voted to make a study of similar proposals which have been made by Senator Arthur Capper, Representative Jennings Randolph and Representative Herron Pearson.

The legislative committee of which William R. Vallance, assistant legal adviser to the Department of State, is chairman, also decided that the Federal Bar Association should be represented at hearings held on the civil service legislation.

Miss Catherine L. Vaux, secretary of the committee, was appointed to see that the action taken at the meeting is considered by the House Civil Service Committee, before which the Barry bill now is pending.

The bill provides for a three-man board to conciliate differences between civil service employes and their superiors. One member is to be chosen from the Civil Service Commission, one elected by the employes and one appointed by the President.

Retirement Discussed.

Discussion at yesterday's meeting centered around the possibility of making the proposed Court of Appeals entirely independent of the Civil Service Commission. It also was suggested that auxiliary conciliation committees might be set up within departments.

Other legislation discussed yesterday included bills providing for the retirement of civil service employes.

The committee reported its findings last night to the executive council of the association.

Ex officio members of the legislative committee are Horace Russell, chief counsel of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and president of the Federal Bar Association, and David S. Davison, of the Civil Service Commission, secretary of the association. Other members include:

Mary Agnes Brown, attorney, Veterans' Administration; Ralph Cornell, attorney, United States Engineers, War Department; Clifford S. M. Grayson, legal site account examiner, National Park Service, Department of the Interior; Assistant Attorney General Robert Jackson, of the Department of Justice, vice president of the Federal Bar Association.

Others Attending.

Also, Harold Jacobson, staff of the general counsel, Federal Reserve Board; D. Roland Potter, assistant secretary to Senator Morris Sheppard; William E. Reese, staff of the general counsel, United States General Accounting Office; Heber Rice, staff of the general counsel, Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

William A. Roberts, attorney and former People's Counsel of the District of Columbia; Maj. Wallace Streater, staff of the general counsel, United States Treasury, Bureau of Internal Revenue; Ellyne Strickland, staff of the general counsel, United States Treasury, Bureau of Internal Revenue; John T. Vance, law librarian, Library of Congress, and Catherine L. Vaux, staff of the general counsel, United States Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

Odell S. Smith Is Honored by D.C. Policemen

Heads Trade Board's Law Committee for Twenty-fifth Time.

Odell S. Smith, recently appointed chairman of the Washington Board of Trade's public order committee for the twenty-fifth successive year, was honored by fellow-members last night with a testimonial dinner at the Hotel Mayflower.

Smith, now nearly 75 years old, was presented with many gifts, by trade board members.

Among those paying tribute to the veteran public order committee head were Maj. Ernest W. Brown, Superintendent of Police; John Saul, past president of the Board of Trade; Claude Owen, another past president; Charles H. Bates, a member of the public order committee; the Rev. James Shera Montgomery, longtime friend of Smith's, and Edward Colladay, president of the Board of Trade.

Colladay, in the name of the public order committee, presented its chairman with a silver punch-bowl and tray; Saul, in behalf of Inspector Bernard W. Thompson, head of the detective bureau, gave Smith a book titled "How to Become a Detective;" Bates, a boat company official, presented the the honored guest with a toy steamboat. Owen gave him a basket of flowers.

Detective Sergt. J. C. Dalglish gave Smith an honorary membership card in the Metropolitan Police Association. Another police tribute came when Maj. Brown presented the public order chairman with an enormous silver shield—a badge of honor from the police force.

Joseph A. Burkart presided. Entertainment was furnished by members of the Police Department, including Private John R. Luskey and his wife, Mrs. Juel Luskey; Harry C. Nestor, the "singing cop;" Privates Donald B. Siegrist, Luther C. Bowers and Charles A. Scott, featured as the Silver Shield Trio, and Privates Willey and Charles A. Scott, pianists.

Yank Who Fought With Canada Gets Back Citizenship

A soldier who fought for the United States in 1918 stood in Justice James M. Proctor's Court yesterday and took an oath of repatriation.

He was William B. Covert, of 1502 Meridian place northwest, commander of the National Capital Chapter of Disabled American Veterans and a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Covert enlisted with the Canadian army, and took the oath of allegiance to King George V two years before the United States entered the war.

Thereby losing his citizenship, Covert was in the Battle of Arras the day war was declared by America, and two days later was caught by a burst of shrapnel and badly wounded.

Yesterday he took his oath—and afterward he and Mrs. Covert were feted at a banquet at Ciro's restaurant by members of the D. A. V., the American Legion and the V. F. W.

Fredericksburg Park Is Visited by 11,317

Fredericksburg, Va., June 14 (AP).—National Park Service officials said today that 11,317 persons visited the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania National Military Park in May. These visitors represented 43 States and five foreign countries.

Ticket-Fixing Trial Involves High Officials

Winfield's Superiors to Be Called Today; Proof Is Denied.

Collier Gets Criticism for Tossing Match on Floor.

A number of high-ranking police officials, including Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent, it was reported last night, will be summoned to tell what they know of so-called "ticket-fixing" within the Police Department when the trial of Pvt. Welford E. Winfield, former traffic division officer, is resumed tomorrow.

Winfield, accused of "improper adjustments" of traffic violation notices, was ordered by certain commanding officers to "take care of tickets," Attorney Charles Ford, defense counsel, charged at yesterday's hearing.

These officials, Ford said, will be called as defense witnesses before the Police Trial Board.

"I will show," Ford declared, "that Policeman Winfield was acting under orders when he reputedly 'fixed' parking tickets. And furthermore, I intend to summon every traffic official from Maj. Brown on down to prove it."

'Crusader' Testifies.

Teunis Collier, Georgetown traffic crusader, who admitted information he supplied the Police Department resulted in Winfield's trial, was yesterday's only witness.

At the outset, Collier drew heated comment from Attorney Ford when he absently lighted matches and threw them on the floor during cross-examination. Pointing a finger at the witness, Ford thundered:

"Is that a habit of yours? The last man I saw striking matches and throwing them on the floor was in St. Elizabeths Hospital. I object to anyone striking matches when I am examining him."

Inspector Edward J. Kelly, chairman of the board, sustained Ford's objection and the examination continued.

Denies "Personal" Knowledge.

After testifying to several meetings with Winfield's wife, now deceased, at which certain documents belonging to the Police Department were turned over to him, Collier was interrupted by Inspector Kelly, who asked:

"Do you know of your own personal knowledge that Winfield ever fixed a ticket?"

"No," answered Collier.

"Do you know, as alleged here, that Winfield accepted groceries and beverages in return for any such favors?"

"No."

Collier insisted he had no personal feelings against Winfield, nor was he interested in the outcome of the trial.

"I suppose," interjected Attorney Ford just before adjournment, "that civic duty prompted you to investigate this matter."

"That's what it was," responded Collier.

Leach Leads Haycraft In Minneapolis Voting

Minneapolis June 14 (AP).—Brig. Gen. George E. Leach, attempting a political comeback after eight years, led his youthful opponent, Kenneth Haycroft, in the race for Mayor of Minneapolis in early returns tonight. Returns from 314 precincts gave Leach 10,838 votes to 8,618 for Haycraft, who is running with the indorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party.

Cool as a COLLINS

FROM THE FIRST moment you put on these "foot free and easy" summer shoes, you'll feel as though you've met a comfortable friend. They're cool and smart—and you'll look and feel keener and smarter all over because of the ease and grace these exclusive Rich models give you.

White Buck Tan Trim Wing Tip Oxford.

All White Buck Wing Tip Oxford.

White Buck, Genuine Brown Mexican Alligator Trim Oxford. Straight Tip.

(Top) $7.00 (Center) $7.00 (Bottom) $8.50

ALSO 27 SPORT STYLES IN NETTLETONS From $10 to $13.50

MEN'S SUMMER HOSIERY

Summerweight hosiery in checks, plaids, figures and clocks, in lisles, silks and wools..... $1.00

Imported French lisles and English wools..... $2.00

Others at 50c

RICH'S MEN'S SHOP F STREET AT 10TH

Nelson B. Bell About The Show Shops

Variety Club Welfare Fund Will Reap All Profits Of "Capital's Greatest Boxing Show" on July 20

The Washington Post Also Is Sponsoring Benefit Bouts That Bring a Champion Here; Two Picture Bills Change on Wednesday; Rialto Plans Novel Test of Cooling System; Norma Shearer Favored.

HAVING become suddenly conscious that its welfare fun is the most important factor in its existence, as reported here some weeks ago, the Variety Club of Washington Tent No. 11 in the national organization, in co-operation with The Washington Post will stage the biggest carnival of boxing the Capital ever has seen at Griffith Stadium the night of Tuesday, July 20. The proceeds will be devoted entirely to charity.

BELL.

The cost of staging this boxing show will be reduced to a minimum by reason of the facilities at the command of Variety. The club's membership is composed of showmen engaged in all branches of theatrical activity and includes the entire Washington territory and Baltimore. It will be possible to sell tickets through all of the theaters in the District of Columbia and Baltimore and box-office staffs of the theaters may be relied upon for all of the check-ups and auditing.

Furthermore, there are opened up for this project avenues of publicity that the average fight card cannot boast—screens, ballyhoo, billboards and whatnot.

Freddie Steele, world's middleweight champion, has been definitely signed to box Charles "Hobo" Williams in the main event. This major bout will be supported by a card of preliminaries of the first rank and there probably will be interspersed among the bouts special features supplied by the showmen, who plan to make this the outstanding event in the three-year history of the club.

Committees to handle the affair already have been appointed under the general chairmanship of Rudolph Berger, local manager of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, who also is chairman of the welfare committee of the Variety Club.

On the publicity committee are Andrew Kelley, of the Times; Jay Carmody, of the Star; Gordon Hittenmark, radio announcer;; William Dolph, of Station WOL; Ray Bell, of Loew's; Bill McCormick, Post fight writer; Arthur DeTitta, of Fox Movietone News, and your prseent reporter. Quite a coverage.

Programs will be handled by Hardie Meakin, manager of RKO-Keith's. The committee to handle tickets, purchases, selling and accounting includes Sam Galanty, Joseph P. Morgan, A. E. Lichtman, Sidney Lust, Edmund Plohn, Charles Schulman and Harry Lohmeyer, all theater men of broad experience.

Archie Engel and Arthur DeTitta will constitute the women's committee and for theater contacts, Gene Ford, Jimmy Lake, Harry Lohmyer and Hardie Meakin have been appointed—all prominent theater managers. The committee on prominent people consists of Arthur DeTitta, Carter Barron and Julian Brylawski—they know them all. Guy Wonders is a one-man committee to contact other Variety clubs.

Such is the set-up that has been arranged for this promotional enterprise to provide succor for underprivileged children and otherwise extend aid to those in want.

* * * *

There will be two film openings Wednesday, instead of one. At RKO-Keith's Victor Moore and Helen Broderick will be seen for the first time on a local screen. Not a first Washington run, but a whale of a picture, "Kid Galahad," with that dynamic young Wayne Morris in the title role, will open a repeat downtown engagement Wednesday at the Warner Brothers' Metropolitan. So now you know.

Although the engineers who installed it declare that the Rialto Theater's new cooling system functions 100 per cent efficiently down to the last vent, the theater management, nevertheless, is going to make its own test.

Two 100-pound cakes of ice are going to be placed simultaneously—one on the sidewalk in front of the theater; the other at the top of the center aisle inside the house. When each cake melts away to nothing the time consumed will be clocked by stop watches in the hands of ushers delegated to this particular duty.

The idea, of course, is to determine how much longer it takes the cake of ice inside the theater to melt than the one exposed to outdoor temperatures. Even the engineers may learn something.

* * * *

The Loew-Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer people have been at it again. This time it was a "Romantic Quiz" that they conduced in order to get public reaction to the rating of their stars. It seems that Washington accepted this as an invitation to join the Nation-wide game of casting "Gone With the Wind." Norma Shearer emerged with an overwhelming lead in this perplexing business, which seems to be getting nowhere with great rapidity.

* * * *

When the Newton Theater, rapidly nearing completion at Twelfth and Newton streets northeast, opens next month, it will present an appearance unlike most other Washington picture houses in that the outside of the building will not be plastered with display frames announcing a week or more of coming attractions. Only on the Twelfth street side will there be two modest three-sheet boards to break the monotony of an expansive brick wall.

The only advertising material will be inside the theater and this will be simple and dignified. In inaugurating this innovation, Louis Bernheimer feels that the public will like the simplified effect and the elimination of the usual confusion as to precisely what attraction is on the screen.

* * * *

Anxious Inquiry Note.

Where were you last evening when the cloud burst?

Buckets of Fog.

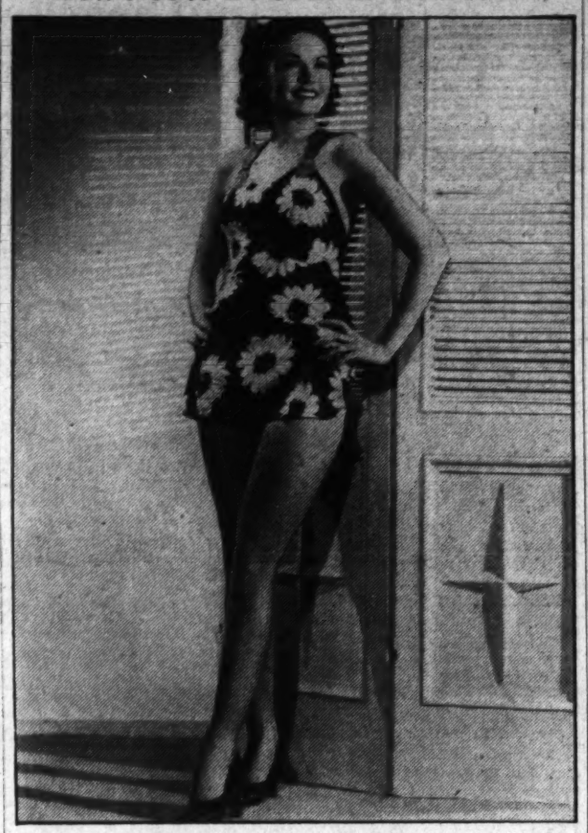
Knowing the Californians' aversion to having their deluges spoken of as rain, Franciska Gaal, noted Hungarian stage and screen star imported by Cecil B. DeMille to appear opposite Frederic March in "The Buccaneer," stepped in from a downpour the other afternoon to remark: "It's fogging cats and dogs."

Comeback.

Evelyn Brent is back on the screen in "Last Train from Madrid," which features Gilbert Roland, Dorothy Lamour, Lew Ayres, Karen Morley, Helen Mack, Olympe Bradna and others.

Little Theater—"Dancing Lady," at 11:30 a. m., 1:32, 3:35, 5:37, 7:50 and 9:52 p. m.
Belasco—"Children of Loneliness," at 7, 8:52 and 10:20 p. m.
Tivoli—"Woman Chases Man," at 2, 3:55, 5:10, 6:45, 8:20 and 10 p. m.
Ambassador—"I Met Him in Paris," at 6:15, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.
Uptown—"Wake Up and Live," at 2, 3:35, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

How Not to Be Seen at the Beach



Bold prints in tropical inspiration are the mode in the newest bathing suits—designed, evidently, with an eye single of inconspicuousness. This one is worn by Marjorie Weaver, Twentieth Century-Fox contract player, soon to be seen in that company's production of "Big Business."

Film Table

Palace—"Make Way For Tomorrow," at 12:10, 2:30, 4:50, 7:15 and 9:35 p. m.

Earle—"I Met Him in Paris," at 11 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:50, 3:45, 6:35 and 9:15 p. m.

Loew's Capitol—"Parnell," at 10:30 a. m, 1:20, 4:10, 7 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:35, 3:25, 6:15 and 9:05 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Wings Over Honolulu," at 11:15 a. m., 1:02, 2:49, 4:36, 6:25, 8:10 and 9:57 p. m. "March of Time," at 12:42, 2:29, 4:16, 6:03, 7:50 and 9:37 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Story of Louis Pasteur," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:45 p. m.

Columbia—"They Gave Him a Gun," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:20, 5:25, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreel and Shorts, at 10 and 11:15 a. m., 12:30, 1:45, 3, 4:15, 5:30, 6:45, 8, 9:15 and 10:45 p. m.

The Post's New Yorker

By LEONARD LYONS

New York, June 14.

THIS IS THE STORY of how "Platinum Blonde" was popularized . . . a story heretofore unrevealed. It involves a multi-millionaire producer, a slain Broadway mobster, and an unidentified $25-a-week press agent who inadvertently was responsible for the fame and ultimate $5,000-a-week salary paid to Jean Harlow . . . It began seven years ago, when the New York critics were invited to a cocktail party allegedly tendered by Dutch Schultz.

* * * *

HOWARD HUGHES was bringing "Hell's Angels" to New York and hired Charlie Washburn to publicize that picture as well as a young actress he wanted the critics to meet. "We'll toss a cocktail party," the ever astute Mr. Washburn proposed, "but we'll tell 'em that Dutch Schultz is giving the party." Schultz's only connection with these festivities was in selling them the bootleg liquor, and furnishing ten of his charming employes as bartenders.

* * * *

WASHBURN ARRANGED the details, including special labels on every liquor bottle—substituting the names of the critics for those of the popular brands . . . And at the proper moment, Washburn introduced Miss Harlow to them—introduced the amazing young lady with the strange-colored hair. The ladies among the critics immediately became curious—as to whether that color was natural. "Sure it is," Washburn assured. "It's absolutely natural."

* * * *

THEN HE TOOK Miss Harlow aside and whispered "Is that color straight stuff?" She assured him her hair was untouched, although years later she confessed to Charlie that she had used blueing to achieve the platinum effect . . . But the curiosity of critics was not enough to make Jean Harlow a national figure. The newspapers were ripe—but what to do . . .

* * * *

WASHBURN NOTICED the presence of a young man who seemed out of place. "Who are you?" he demanded . . . "I'm the press agent for the Hair-Dressers' Association," the stranger replied. "We're having a convention here next week and I thought there may be an angle here for me" . . . "There is," Washburn assured. "Why don't you get your association to offer $10,000 to the chemist who prepares the best dye to color hair like Miss Harlow's Platinum Blonde?"

* * * *

THE STRANGER NODDED, departed, and the following week the New York Times announced that $10,000 prize on its front page. The story was reprinted across the Nation—whose citizens thereby became aware of platinum blonde . . . and Jean Harlow

* * * *

UNTIL A FEW WEEKS AGO, Ben Beri was the doorman at the Paramount Theater in Chicago. He asked to be transferred to the Paramount Theater in New York, but was told that the doorman situation at that place already was well in hand . . . Beri didn't fret too long. With a makeshift juggling routine, interspersed with bits he had seen other jugglers perform, Beri sought a theatrical engagement and was rewarded. He's working this week, on the stage of the Paramount Theater—in New York!

* * * *

Mike Romanoff's new book, hitting back at the critics, will be entitled "Now It's My Turn" . . . Tom Sopwith, who will be at the helm of the British contender in the America's Cup races, resents calling the duel a race. He insists its proper description is "comparative sailing" . . . Lou Holtz and Helen Morgan will appear in a night club for the first time this year. They've been signed to open at Chicago's Chez Paree July 2.

* * * *

PATSY KELLY, who has been touring the night spots here, was asked how she liked Hollywood . . . "I really like Hollywood," Miss Kelly stated. "There you're ignored by such interesting people!"

* * * *

MEYER BERGER, of the New York Times, is touring America by car and reporting his experiences in "The Log of a Rolling Motorist." Writing from the Grand Canyon, in Sunday's Times, Berger reports: "Love the easy way people open conversation here . . . know Greenwich Village, Leonard Lyons of The Post" . . . That, Mr. Berger, is not an easy way of opening a conversation.

* * * *

ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT will discontinue his broadcasts next month, and then will retire for 15 months. And the report is that Woollcott, together with Lunt & Fontanne, had a financial interest in Noel Coward's "Tonight at 8:30".

In Hollywood With Jimmy Fiddler

Hollywood, June 14.—Surprising how many stars take advantage of their privilege of buying for personal use clothes they have worn on-screen. It is an economy that is fast becoming common among the film elite.

LORETTA YOUNG.

As Loretta Young, who often buys lounging pajamas and sport clothes from her studio, puts it, "It's not only an economy but a convenience. I stand for hours fitting garments designed by the smartest modistes and stitched by the cleverest tailors. How could I do better elsewhere at any price?"

The drawback to the custom is that women quickly tire of their clothes. Any husband can verify this fact! Once worn, an evening gown loses some of its appeal to La Femme; the average woman dreams of a new dress for each going-out. For this reason, some actresses literally hate the garments they wear day after day during production, and never want to see them again, bargain or not.

"I will never forget meeting Marian Nixon on the boulevard one day, as eye-filling as a million dollars and odd change. "Gosh!" I exclaimed, "You look as if you had just stepped off the screen!" "I should," she flashed, "I wore this hat in 'Scarlet Pages' and this suit in 'The Last.'" And Ned Sparks, who was with me, cracked, "Maybe you should wear a credit sign: 'A First National Picture!'"

On his last trip East, Edward G. Robinson bought three oil landscapes to add to his collection of paintings. As he wrote a check in payment, the art dealer, said, "I hope you'll enjoy my pictures as much as I've enjoyed yours on the screen." "But you see mine for two bits," countered Eddie, "and look what I'm paying for yours!"

Darn few towns go for fortune telling in the wholehearted fashion of Hollywood. Always superstitious, actors really go overboard when the seers convene. There are half a dozen prophets in town with reputed $50,000 incomes, so that gives you an idea. All of which leads up to an amusing story about a blonde star who recently refused to sign for a picture because an astrologer advised otherwise. When the picture turned out to be a wow, this actress rushed to the forecaster.

"Look," she screamed. "You told me not to sign, and it's one of the hit pictures of the year!"

The oracle had not been born with quick wits for nothing. His comeback was: "That doesn't mean, my dear, that it would have been great with you in it." Needless to add, the star does not patronize that seer any more.

I was at Paramount the other day when Bob Burns was dressing for his new picture. Part of the outfit was a pair of trousers that were weiner-skin tight. Bob grunted and puffed as he pulled them on, then surveyed himself in a mirror. "It'll be just too bad," he drawled, "if I have to run in these things." At which Bing Crosby, sprawled in a huge chair, muttered, "You probably won't have to run—until after the preview!"

AMUSEMENTS

DAILY
SWIMS 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.
DANCE 9 to MIDNITE WEEK-NITES
RIDES 1 P. M. to MIDNITE
FREE ADMISSION
GLEN ECHO AMUSEMENT PARK
NOW

AMUSEMENTS

RKO KEITH'S 15TH ATG
TOMORROW...!
TWIN STARS of COMEDY
You've seen them on the stage and screen and heard them on the air..
NOBODY IN THE WHOLE WORLD . . . CAN CREATE LAUGHTER LIKE . . .
VICTOR MOORE ★ HELEN BRODERICK
and even if you can't meet the rent . . . . . you must
"MEET the MISSUS"
RKO RADIO PICTURE WITH ANNE SHIRLEY
AND...this ADDED ATTRACTION
"The HALL-JOHNSON CHOIR"
screen and radio's greatest singing aggregation in "That Man Thompson"
LAST DAY, "WINGS OVER HONOLULU" and "The MARCH of TIME"

AMUSEMENTS.

BOAT TRIPS
WILSON LINE
CITY OF WASHINGTON
MOONLIGHT 60c
MOUNT VERNON 50c
MARSHALL HALL 50c

AMUSEMENTS

2nd Week Downtown
2nd Week Downtown
EDW. G. ROBINSON and BETTE DAVIS
In Warner Bros. Dramatic Wallop
"Kid Galahad"
with HUMPHREY BOGART WAYNE MORRIS
TOMORROW
MAT. 25c- EVE. 25c & 40c
Warner Bros. Cool METROPOLITAN
Last Day • PAUL MUNI in "Story of Louis Pasteur"

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

"I SAW 'CAPTAINS COURAGEOUS' IN ITS $2 NEW YORK SHOWING
. . . YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT!"

M.G.M'S masterpiece NOW AT POPULAR PRICES!

An OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC from one of the many thousands who thrilled to "Captains Courageous" during its $2 New York run, which is still continuing at the famed Astor Theatre . . . you see it now at our REGULAR POPULAR PRICES!

Dear Friend:

June 11th

When the lights went up in the theatre I heard a voice that was choked with tears say: "This is the greatest picture that was ever made."

All around me were men and women daubing their eyes with handkerchiefs. They were stunned with the magic thrill of two amazing hours of drama on the screen. And then began clapping of hands that started all of a sudden out of the hushed silence and became tumultuous, thunderous homage to a great picture.

Until you too have sat before its wonders, marvelled at its mighty sweep and staggering spectacular scenes . . . until you have choked back your tears at the brilliant, heart-stabbing performances of Freddie Bartholomew, Spencer Tracy, Lionel Barrymore and the others of the distinguished cast . . . until then you cannot know truly why "Captains Courageous" is destined soon to be the sensation of your city.

Very sincerely yours,
"A lover of good pictures"

RUDYARD KIPLING'S Captains Courageous

Freddie Bartholomew in his greatest role . . . He's stealing more hearts these days than many a screen idol . . .

Everybody's cheering Spencer Tracy as a devil-may-care fighting, laughing, loving adventurer . . .

Starring
Freddie BARTHOLOMEW
Spencer TRACY
Lionel BARRYMORE
Melvyn DOUGLAS
An M-G-M Picture
a VICTOR FLEMING Production
produced by LOUIS D. LIGHTON

ANOTHER SMASH HIT FOR LOEW'S GREATEST SUMMER SEASON!
Last year, hits like "San Francisco" made you forget summer heat . . . This year we've been able to plan even greater triumphs. First—"Captains Courageous", the mightiest of them all!... Then watch for "The Emperor's Candlesticks" . . . "Broadway Melody of 1938"...and many others.

STARTS THURS.—LOEW'S PALACE
NOW—LAST TWO DAYS
"MAKE WAY FOR TOMORROW"

AMUSEMENTS

Loew's CAPITOL
NOW
CLARK GABLE
MYRNA LOY
In "PARNELL"
in person HERMAN BING
OTHERS
Starts FRIDAY
7 Comedy Stars in the Musical Comedy
"PICK A STAR"
in person OZZIE NELSON and ORCHESTRA

Loew's COLUMBIA
Spencer TRACY • Gladys GEORGE
Franchot TONE
"They Gave Him a Gun"
25c to 5:30 NIGHTS 25c, 40c

AIR CONDITIONED
RIALTO 9th Above G Opens 11 A.M.
JEAN HARLOW in "HELL'S ANGELS"
and WM. POWELL in The Ex-Mrs. Bradford with Jean Arthur
LITTLE
ASTAIRE—CRAWFORD
EDDY—GABLE—TONE
Dancing Lady

Warner Bros. EARLE
LAST 3 DAYS
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
In Paramount's Comedy-Drama
"I Met Him in Paris"
with Melvyn DOUGLAS & Robert YOUNG
—on stage—
CLYDE LUCAS & ORCH.
Coming Friday
PAT O'BRIEN ☆ HENRY FONDA
In Warner Bros.
"SLIM"
with MARGARET LINDSAY
—on stage—
HENRY BUSSE & ORCH.
25c to 1 P. M.

TONIGHT CONTINUOUS 7 P. M. TO 11:30 P. M.
WHO ARE THE CHILDREN of LONELINESS
AN UNUSUAL PICTURE ABOUT UNUSUAL PEOPLE!
ADULTS ONLY
BELASCO OPPOSITE WHITE HOUSE

TODAY'S Neighborhood MOVIES
Direction Sidney Lust
BERNHEIMER'S

ARLINGTON, VA.
ASHTON ON WILSON BOULEVARD WILSON
Warner Oland in "Charlie Chan at The Olympics." | Miriam Hopkins, "Woman Chases Man."
CIRCLE Home of "Mirrophonic Sound" Fenna. Ave. at 21st St. N.W.
Katharine Hepburn, Franchot Tone, "QUALITY STREET." Comedy.
DUMBARTON 1343 WIS. AVE.
Edmund Lowe, Florence Rice "UNDER COVER OF NIGHT." Comedy. Carrier Air-Conditioning
FAIRLAWN ANACOSTIA, D. C.
Bing Crosby, Bob Burns, "WAIKIKI WEDDING." Color Cartoon. Air-Conditioned.
SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring, Md.
"MAID OF SALEM." Claudette Colbert, Fred MacMurray.
STATE-BETHESDA 6970 WIS. AVE. BETHESDA, MD.
Lorett. Young, Tyrone Power, "CAFE METROPOLE." Cartoon Comedy and News.

FALLS CHURCH, VA.
STATE NO PARKING WORRIES LEE
Winchell, Bernie "Wake Up and Live." | Robert Young in "Dangerous Number."
TAKOMA 4th & BUTTERNUT STS. No Parking Troubles
Lew Ayres, "CRIME NOBODY SAW." Virginia Bruce "WHEN LOVE IS YOUNG"
HIPPODROME E Near 9th
Double Feature Edmund Lowe, "ESPIONAGE" Carole Lombard, "My Man Godfrey."
CAMEO MT. RAINIER, MD. Today
Winchell, Bernie—"Wake Up and Live."
ARCADE Hyattsville, Md Today, Tomorrow
Jean Harlow, William Powell, "LIBELED LADY."
RICHMOND ALEXANDRIA, VA. Today
Spencer Tracy, Franchot Tone, "THEY GAVE HIM A GUN."
REED ALEXANDRIA, VA Alex. 3445
Today, Tomorrow Norma Shearer, Leslie Howard, "ROMEO AND JULIET." Free Parking Space for 800 Cars. Air-Conditioned
MILO ROCKVILLE, MD. Today
Winchell, Bernie—"Wake Up and Live" Air-Conditioned—Free Parking
JESSE THEATER 58th & Irving Sts. N.E.
"WAKE UP AND LIVE." Walter Winchell, Ben Bernie. CARRIER AIR-CONDITIONED.
SYLVAN 1st and S. C. Ave. N.W.
"SWING HIGH, SWING LOW." Carole Lombard, Fred MacMurray. CARRIER AIR-CONDITIONED.
PALM THEATER DEL RAY, VA
"WINGS OF THE MORNING." Annabella, Henry Fonda.

The Roadsiders Fight Elements To Open Season

'Wizard of the Waves' Is Brave Old Melodrama of Bygone Day.

By Nelson B. Bell.

"THE WIZARD OF THE WAVES." The Roadside Theater for the first time in the twentieth century presents as its opening attraction of the season, the melodrama in two acts and seven scenes by John T. Haines. Directed by Anton Hardt; scenery by Henry C. Pearson; costumes by Dorothy Croissant. Reviewed Monday night at the Roadside Theater, on the Rockville Pike.

—THE CAST—

Charles Falkner .....Ralph Fowler
Henry Belford .....Frank Gaunt
James Manly .....Ralph Patton
Hugh Hearton .....Richard T. Walsh
Tom Truck .....Frederick Kerby
Caleb Cutbody .....Clarence Buebaum
Timothy Treacle .....Sidney Rogers
Ralph Raddle .....Jerry Hess
Weevil .....Paul Messink
Wilkins .....Howard Sanders
Don Jose del Sandabar, Denis E. Connell
Ferreyes .....Lawrence Beckerman
Domingo .....Sanders
Isabinda .....Virginia True
Donna Capella .....Betty Rice
Dianez .....Mildred Baitz
Old Nanny .....Rachel Sewell
Sailors, Pirates, Soldiers, Marines, Spanish Ladies—Michael McKnight, John Rappolt, Hamilton Coit, Louis Nyberg, Russell Pelton, Helen S. Myers, Frieda Levy, Mariam Berkowich.

In violent competition with the elements, the Roadside Theater last night inaugurated its fourth summer season with "The Wizard of the Waves, or The Ship of the Avenger," out in the "old red barn" before an audience that would have been larger had weather conditions been propitious. There still was a good two-thirds capacity house in attendance and the villain, as usual, was roundly hissed and booed, the hero was cheered and much amusement was derived from the stilted style of the dialogue, which harks back to earlier generations in the theater.

"The Wizard of the Waves" is perhaps the most pretentious production the Roadsiders have undertaken, what with its colorful costumes, long cast and variegated scenes. It concerns shady doings on the island of St. Jago, off the coast of Chili and concerns the pilfering of a gold mine, the abduction of twin brothers, a murder or two, a fearful Governor and the virtuous protestations of his charming daughter when he is about to turn renegade and repay himself for a squandered life by piracy.

The play is packed with conflict, but is strangely lacking in romantic interest, in contrast with most of the other old melos the Roadsiders have by some miracle of research dug out of the archives of a bygone era. Every scene has its bombastic climax and suspense is well maintained until the end. Not an easy play to do, "The Wizard" still was given a practically letter-perfect performance by the Roadside company last night and compares favorably with all of the other old-timers to which they have lent their talents.

Cast Does Good Work.

Ralph Fowler, cast as Charles Faulkner, captain of "The Wizard of the Waves;" Frank Gaunt, as his lieutenant; Jerry Hess as Ralph Raddle; Frederick Kerby, in the role of the heroic Tom Truck; Paul Messink, as Weevil, the dastardly mate; Virginia True, as Isabinda, daughter of the Governor and heroine of the play; Mildred Baitz, as Dianez, her niece, and Rachel Sewell, Old Nanny, a quadroon slave who knew too much, all gave fine accounts of themselves.

Denis E. Connell presents the most finished portrayal of any member of the cast in the role of Don Jose del Sandabar, Governor of St. Jago. His reading last night was finely shaded and nicely paced to the temper of the scenes in which he appeared—enough so to quiet the annoying interruptions of a male member of the audience whose running smart-cracks finally elicited a hearty "shushing" from the rest of the house.

Anton Hardt's direction encompasses the full movement of the play in splendid fashion and Dorothy Croissant's costumes contribute to the effectiveness of many ensembles that won spontaneous applause last evening.

The incidental music and entr'acte divertissement is provided by Betty Gray, at the piano.

Altogether, I should say that the Roadside has got off to a flying start, Jupiter Pluvius or no Jupiter Pluvius.

Maryland Boy, 7, Found Wandering On Street in Rain

Simplicio Burcia, jr., 7, was in the Receiving Home last night while police were awaiting word from his home through Maryland authorities.

Simplicio was found at Alabama and Pennsylvania avenues southeast, where he was standing in the rain. He said he had been let out of a car there.

Police said a woman hailed a scout car there and turned the boy over to them.

The youngster, who goes to the Ross School, is the son of an employe of the city postoffice. The family lives near Upper Marlboro, Md.

Almost three years ago Simplicio's father came back to his parked automobile on D street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets northwest, and found Simplicio gone with only a note attached to the windshield which said his son was safe at the Women's Bureau.

Earlier Simplicio had attracted the attention of passersby when he had peered from the enclosed car. They called police who had taken the boy to the bureau. Later his father claimed him.

Film Injunction Sought Against Elaine Barrie

Los Angeles, June 14 (AP).—Elaine Barrie Barrymore, recently divorced from John Barrymore, was ordered today to show cause why she should not be restrained from appearing in a movie entitled "How to Undress in Front of Your Husband."

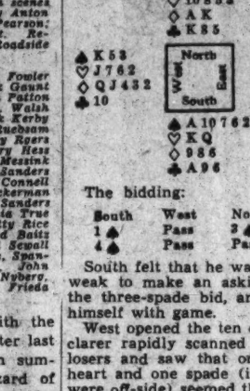
E. K. Nadel asked for an injunction to prevent Miss Barrie and Dwain Esper, producer of the film, from using the title. He claimed it was copyrighted by Sherill C. Cohen from a monologue presented at a Los Angles theater on the same bill that presented Elaine and title has been transferred to him.

Culbertson on Bridge

The Vital First Trick.

One of the cleverest bridge players I know has a favorite theory to the effect that 85 per cent of hands are won or lost on the first trick. His estimate is, I think, a trifle high. But it cannot be denied that the first trick—meaning the opening lead and declarer's play—is vitally important. The declarer's thoughtless play at the first trick in the following hand cost him a vulnerable game.

South, dealer.
Both sides vulnerable.



The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	Pass

South felt that he was a little too weak to make an asking bid over the three-spade bid, and contented himself with game.

West opened the ten of clubs. Declarer rapidly scanned his possible losers and saw that one club, one heart and one spade (if the finesse were off-side) seemed the limit. Obviously, he could afford to lose these tricks and still make his contract. So, on the off-hand assumption that it did not matter where he won the opening lead, and in haste to finesse spades, he put up dummy's club King. The spade finesse lost to West and, as the only quick way of putting East on the lead, West shifted to his fourth-best heart. East won, and led the club Queen through declarer. The Ace was ruffed away, and declarer still had to lose another club, which meant defeat.

Declarer's estimate of possible losers had been correct, but he still had committed a grievous error in the insurance department. The one apparent danger was that one of his Aces or Kings would be ruffed from under him. The opening lead of the club ten should have been accepted as positive evidence that West did not hold the Queen or Jack; therefore, that East could not have a singleton club. But there was a distinct possibility that West had such a club holding.

The spade King in East's hand could not be an entry, but the heart Ace could be. If the trump finesse were to lose and East were to get the lead with the heart Ace, it would be vital to protect one of declarer's club honors from ruffing. This could not be done by playing the King at the first trick because that would leave the Ace exposed to a "lead-through" by East.

Had declarer properly won the first trick with the club Ace, entered dummy with a diamond and finessed the spade, the contract would have been ironclad. West would win and, as before, put East on lead with the heart Ace. But, now, a club return would do the defenders no good. If West ruffed, he would be ruffing declarer's losing—not winning—club.

Transfers

Army Orders.

MAJORS.

Eugen G. Reinarts, M. C., Chanute Field, Ill., to Hawaiian Department.

Everitt F. Arnold, D. C., Hawaiian Department, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Claude W. Cummings, M. C., Hawaiian Department, to Chanute Field, Ill.

J. Vincent Fallgi, M. C., Philippine Department, to Fort Sill, Okla.

Thomas W. Freeman, Inf., Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo., to Grand Rapids, Mich., to Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Elvin L. Barr, C. A. C., Redding, Calif., Clinton W. Ball, C. of Eng., Fort duPont, Del., to Albany, N. Y.

CAPTAINS.

Albert R. Dreisbach, M. C., Philippine Department, to Washington, D. C.

Clinton F. Robinson, C. of Eng., New York, N. Y., to Hawaiian Department.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Thomas C. Morgan, A. C., Brooks Field, Tex., to Randolph Field, Tex.

Donald P. Graul, S. C., Pasadena, Calif., to Patterson Field, Ohio.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Guy W. Harlow, M. A. C., Philippine Department, to Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Norman A. Loeb, Cal., Fort Bliss, Tex., to Randolph Field, Tex.

Andrew Olaf Lerche, A. C. R., Langley Field, Va., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Chester Lee Stude, A. C. R., Langley Field, Va., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Donald De Meade, A. C. R., Selfridge Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

John Gebelin, jr., A. C. R., Selfridge, Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

George Albert Hatcher, A. C. R., Selfridge Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

George Stevenson Buchanan, A. C., Selfridge Field, Mich., at Brooks Field, Tex.

Andrew Dale Moore, A. C. R., Selfridge Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Marion Malcolm, A. C. R., Selfridge Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Robert Loughary Johnston, A. C. R., Selfridge Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Richard Dale McCloskey, A. C. R., Selfridge Field, Mich., to Brooks Field, Tex.

Navy Orders.

COMMANDERS.

Augustine H. Gray, det. U. S. S. Colorado in June; to Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

John W. Reeves, jr., det. U. S. S. Langley in June; to Fit. Air Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., as executive officer.

LIEUTENANTS.

Kenneth E. Brimmer, det. U. S. S. Holland as engr. and repair officer; to duty as repair officer, U. S. S. Holland.

Ralph Earle, jr., det. staff, cdr. Sqdn. 40-T in May; to Thirteenth Nav. Dist., Seattle, Wash., as asst. dist. communication officer.

Otto F. Johanns, det. U. S. S. Nitro; continue trimt. Nav. Hosp., Guam.

Roy S. Knox, det. U. S. S. Louisville about June 1; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

DeLong Mills, det. VP 11F (U. S. S. Langley) in May; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

William C. Specht, additional duty as aircraft gunnery observer, U. S. S. Detroit, on July 1.

LIEUTENANTS (JG.).

Nathaniel C. Copeland, orders March 19 revoked; continue duty U. S. S. Moffett.

John B. Dimmick, det. U. S. S. Ranger about July 16; to Marine Corps Schools, Quantico.

Nickolas J. F. Frank, jr., additional duty as aircraft gunnery observer, U. S. S. Detroit, on July 1.

Joseph I. Manning, det. U. S. S. Tillman in May; to U. S. S. McDougal.

John A. Moreno, det. VS. 9S (U. S. S. Pensacola) about June 1; to VS 11S (U. S. S. New Orleans).

ENSIGNS.

Donald N. Clay, det. U. S. S. Memphis in May; to U. S. S. Litchfield.

Robert E. Dornin, det. U. S. S. Perry about June 5; to U. S. S. Herbert.

Joseph S. Lewis, det. VO 2B (U. S. S. Pennsylvania) in May; to U. S. S. Omaha.

Edward J. Mulquin, det. U. S. S. Litchfield in May; to U. S. S. Pensacola.

Hugh G. Murray, det. U. S. S. Maryland in June; to U. S. S. Roper.

Station R. Ours, jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 25; to VCS 5 (U. S. S. Portland).

Auto Restrictions Called a Modern 'War of States'

By the United Press.

The American Automobile Association last night reported the modern "War Between the States" had reached a stalemate and that the high peak in establishing restrictions for motorists at State boundaries apparently had been reached.

Eighteen States have some sort of restrictions that require motorists to run a gantlet of investigations, permits, certificates, fees and long delays, a recent A. A. A. survey showed. All but one are west of the Mississippi.

A. A. A. officials explained that conditions were getting so bad that auto travelers complained that to cross Western State borders was almost as difficult as going from one country to another in Europe with the complicated routine of customs inspections, passport and visa supervision.

Five types of barriers may be encountered at Western State lines, according to the A. A. A. survey: Ports of entry, caravan laws, touring permits, plant quarantine stations, antibum laws.

Bennett Balloon Race Lacks American Entry

There are no American entries this year in the James Gordon Bennett internatoinal balloon race, the Natoinal Aeronautic Association announced yesterday. The race starts from Brussels, Belgium, on June 20.

PERMANENT
GREEN PAINT
To the Williamsburg Shade
E. J. MURPHY CO., Inc.
110 13th St. N.W. NAt. 24[illegible]

The Weather

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	A.M.	P.M.
Sun rise.. 4:41	High tide..11:08	12:24
Sun sets.. 7:35	Low tide....6:54	7:17

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. of Agric., Weather Bureau, Washington, June 14, 1937—7:30 p. m.

Forecast.

For District of Columbia—Partly cloudy, possibly preceded by showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair, slowly rising temperature; moderate southwest, shifting to west and northwest winds.

For Maryland—Partly cloudy, possibly preceded by showers Tuesday; Wednesday fair, followed by showers in extreme west portion at night; not much change in temperature.

For Virginia—Local showers and thunderstorms Tuesday; Wednesday partly cloudy, possibly showers in south portion; not much change in temperature.

Conditions.

Pressure continues low over Hudson Strait, Resolution Island, 29.52 inches, with a trough extending southward to the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, Father Point, 29.58 inches, and thence southwestward to Virginia. Another trough of relatively low pressure extends from Quebec southwestward and westward to New Mexico, Roswell, 29.74 inches. High pressure prevails southeast and south of Newfoundland, Cape Race, 30.12 inches; St. Georges, Bermuda, 30.10 inches, with an extension southwestward to Florida, Jacksonville, 30.08 inches. Pressure is high from Manitoba, Churchill, 30.16 inches, southward to Nebraska. During the last 24 hours showers have occurred in the Ohio, the lower Missouri, and Mississippi Valleys, the Lake region, and in portions of the Atlantic and east Gulf States. Temperatures have risen from western Montana southeastward to South Dakota and thence eastward to Wisconsin, while they have fallen in the Lake Superior region and in portions of the Middle Atlantic States.

Local Temperatures.

Temperatures—Midnight, 74; 2 a. m., 72; 4 a. m., 71; 6 a. m., 73; 8 a. m., 76; 10 a. m., 83; 12 noon, 88; 2 p. m., 90; 4 p. m., 90; 6 p. m., 90; 8 p. m., 86; 10 p. m., 68. Highest, 91; lowest, 66.

Relative humidity—7:30 a. m., 81; 1:30 p. m., 54; 7:30 p. m., 100.

Rainfall (7:30 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.), 1.30 inches.

Hours of sunshine, 7.8.

Per cent of possible sunshine, 50.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1, 1937, 500 degrees.

Excess of temperature since June 1, 1937, 84 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1937, 6.91 inches.

Excess of precipitation since June 1, 1937, 0.92 inch.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ended Monday, 7:30 p. m.

	Highest Mon.	Lowest Mon. night.	Sun. 7:30 p. m.	Rainfall.
Washington, D. C.	91	70	66	1.30
Asheville, N. C.	88	68	72	0.20
Atlanta, Ga.	90	74	84	0.02
Atlantic City, N. J.	76	64	68	0.42
Baltimore, Md.	92	70	66	0.15
Birmingham, Ala.	94	72	86	....
Bismarck, N. Dak.	94	72	72	0.02
Boston, Mass.	76	60	70	0.31
Buffalo, N. Y.	66	60	66	0.42
Chicago, Ill.	80	58	60	0.76
Cincinnati, Ohio	86	66	82	0.93
Cheyenne, Wyo.	62	42	58	....
Cleveland, Ohio	76	68	68	0.42
Dallas, Tex.	92	72	90	....
Davenport, Iowa	78	64	76	0.02
Denver, Colo.	86	54	54	0.18
Des Moines, Iowa	78	62	78	....
Detroit, Mich.	82	64	70	0.43
Duluth, Minn.	64	56	56	0.33
El Paso, Tex.	92	70	92	....
Galveston, Tex.	86	80	84	0.04
Helena, Mont.	70	46	66	....
Huron, S. Dak.	90	54	74	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	84	64	74	0.88
Jacksonville, Fla.	90	76	80	....
Kansas City, Mo.	82	66	80	....
Little Rock, Ark.	90	72	88	....
Los Angeles, Calif.	72	58	68	....
Louisville, Ky.	90	74	86	....
Marquette, Mich.	64	60	58	....
Memphis, Tenn.	88	76	86	0.01
Miami, Fla.	86	80	82	....
Minn.-St. Paul.	80	60	78	0.01
Mobile, Ala.	88	74	84	0.56
New Orleans, La.	88	74	74	0.24
New York, N. Y.	82	60	78	0.57
North Platte, Nebr.	76	50	74	....
Omaha, Nebr.	84	60	84	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	88	66	78	0.02
Phoenix, Ariz.	98	68	96	....
Pittsburgh, Pa.	82	68	64	0.43
Portland, Me.	66	60	66	0.06
Portland, Oreg.	76	58	66	....
Rapid City, S. Dak.	72	50	70	0.06
Salt Lake City, Utah	78	56	72	....
St. Louis, Mo.	96	72	82	0.07
San Antonio, Tex.	92	72	90	....
San Diego, Calif.	68	60	68	....
San Francisco, Calif.	66	56	64	....
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	94	50	90	....
Savannah, Ga.	90	74	80	....
Seattle, Wash.	70	....	68	....
Springfield, Ill.	84	68	78	0.75
Tampa, Fla.	90	74	84	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	88	72	70	....

Woman's Torch Slayer Is Sentenced to Death

Atlanta, June 14 (AP).—Mitchell Jackson, colored chauffeur, was sentenced today to death in the electric chair a few minutes after he pleaded guilty to the torch slaying of Mrs. R. M. Fluker on May 29.

Music From 4 to 6
It's Cool for Cocktails at the Carlton
16th at K

Vital Statistics

Deaths.

Catherine Hayden, 75, 9th st. se.
John P. Huber, 70, 1611 O st. nw.
Joseph W. Hampton, 58, 1139 Chaplin st. se.
Albert S. Bahermann, 44, 3720 Upton st. nw.
Julien Lee, 35, Eastern Branch.
Charles Duvall, 21, Casualty Hosp.
William F. Hanley, 7, Children's Hosp.
Reta V. Stoneman, 3 mos., 1816 Wisconsin ave. nw.
Infant to Elmer and Beatrice Coughlin, 3 days, Providence Hosp.
Infant to Arthur and Elgeria Smith, 2 days, Sibley Hosp.
Joseph Rest, infant, 1133 24th st. nw.
Infant to James and Ruth May, Sibley Hosp.
Mamie Holman, 49, Gallinger Hosp.
James E. Brooks, 48, Emergency Hosp.
Louis Lawrence, 22, Casualty Hosp.
Colleen Gaskins, 9, 3628 Prospect ave. nw.
Charles Mackall, 1, Gallinger Hospital.
Earnest Taylor, 10 mos., 1237 T st. nw.
Infant to Noble and Virginia Beachman, Freedmen's Hosp.

Births.

Albert and Ioland Trickett, boy.
Milson and Mary Lightfoot, boy.

Licensed to Marry.

Joseph W. Devoe, 46, 3021 Cambridge place northwest, and Elizabeth Wehner, 39, 1707 Seventeenth street northwest. The Rev. Charles Enders.

George W. Wahl, 27, 1239 Oates street northeast, and Madeleine Bennert, 24, 1315 Clifton street northwest. The Rev. C. W. Perkins.

Ralph Gordon, 24, 2104 Eighteenth street northwest, and Rose Feristein, 23, 1401 E street southeast. Rabbi J. T. Loeb.

Wid McCallister, 25, 2911 Seventh street northwest, and Eleanor Irene Brice, 22, same address. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

John S. Yates, 21, 1819 Otis street northeast, and Lawana E. Guidos, 26, 1008 Twenty-third street northwest. The Rev. J. E. Malloy.

Lewis A. Allemong, 27, 2309 Third street northeast, and Ida K. Ruppenthal, 24, Berkeley Springs, W. Va. The Rev. Bernard I. Barnes.

Sonny Bilatta, 31, 1230 Massachusetts avenue northwest, and Peggy Parker, 21, same address. The Rev. M. P. German.

Malcolm Davidson Trucks, 28, 169 Adams street northwest, and Ermie May Hurley, 25, 1203 F street northeast. The Rev. J. L. Kilkenney.

Charles S. Logsdon, 26, 4512 Eighth street northwest, and Dorothy Elizabeth Darveaux, 23, 2127 California street northwest. The Rev. J. M. Moran.

Hector Caldwell McKnew, jr., 24, Riverdale, Md., and Myrtle Antoinette Thom, 25, 1345 Hemlock street northwest. The Rev. W. K. Custis.

Thomas Will Simpson, 29, 1738 Riggs place northwest, and Louise V. Lang, 26, 1301 Massachusetts avenue northwest. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

Lawrence N. Gaffney, 24, 3007 Georgia avenue northwest, and Hayen Louise Woods, 18, 3800 Fourteenth street northwest. The Rev. J. Herbert Garner.

John William Stanley, jr., 27, Arington, Va., and Mary Louise Ryals, 23, Pawhuska, Okla. The Rev. E. H. Pruden.

Richard N. Nelson, 23, 1358 Park road northwest, and Josephine Wiaderek, 22, 4209 Thirty-eighth street northwest. The Rev. R. A. Phelan.

Victor Clunel, 29, 1460 Euclid street northwest, and Frances Adelaide Shannon, 24, 912 D street northeast. The Rev. Albert Evans.

Stephen Albertson Trodden, 27, 4111 Thirteenth street northeast, and Margaret Mary Myers, 20, 5510 Second street northwest. The Rev. T. F. Carey.

John Patrick Collins, 33, 1613 Lincoln road northeast, and Marie Agnes Fitzgerald, 31, 4615 Eighth street northwest. The Rev. W. J. Sweeney.

Whitney M. Trousdale, 34, Rochester, N. Y., and Janet Helen Brown, 19, Silver Spring, Md. The Rev. C. W. E. Hawthorne.

Ward S. Stevenson, 25, Arlington, Va., and Mathilde Principe, 24, 3624 Norter place northeast. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.

Philip Leroy Makie, 30, 1236 Carrollburg place southwest, and Pearl Katherine Carter, 31, 1738 R street northwest. The Rev. H. W. Grastenstein.

Karl Herman Franz, jr., 22, New York City, and Lena St. Clair, 22, Denver, Colo. The Rev. J. M. Hennig.

Lester J. Fosdick, 34, and Lillian B. Tretser, 25, both of Brooklyn, N. Y. Judge Robert E. Mattingly.

Hugh Person, 36, 407 N street northwest, and Leevan Smith, 25, same address. The Rev. Howard Z. Plummer.

Robert Edwin Morey, 29, Elmira, N. Y., and Lillian Ruth Bishop, 23, Dendron, Va. The Rev. Raymond L. Wolven.

David James Dorsey, 32, 915 Twenty-fifth street northwest, and Ann Marie Brown, 27, 939 Twenty-fifth street northwest. The Rev. James Hamilton.

Daniel J. Anderson, 28, Jamestown, N. Y., and Alice Evelyn Klopstad, 25, Sioux Falls, S. D. The Rev. Albert Evans.

Charles Gray, 21, 739 Newton place northwest, and Constance Neverson, 18, 1408 Thirty-sixth street northwest. The Rev. J. F. Whitfield.

William Andrew Martinek, 27, Baltimore, Md., and Mildred Eva Deitrich, 27, Catonsville, Md. The Rev. J. E. Briggs.

Alexis Morgan Brian, 33, New Orleans, La., and Evelyn Elizabeth Miller, 29, Hanover, Pa. The Rev. James S. Montgomery.

Edward James Deiseroth, 24, and Ellen M. Steppy, 23, both of Albany, N. Y. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.

Joseph Philipt Savoy, 20, Fairmont Heights, Md., and Mary C. Holland, 17, 1113 Fourth street northwest. The Rev. M. L. Gumbleton.

Raymond James Johnson, 22, 741 Fairmont street northwest, and Minnie Lee Lewis, 21, Brooklyn, N. Y. The Rev. Robert M. Williams.

Clifton W. Ford, 19, 631 South Carolina avenue southeast, and Audrey Hampton, 18, 819 Third street southeast. The Rev. Henry F. Graebensteni.

Paige Allin Pendleton, 30, 1623 Sixth street northwest, and Wampa Lupa Davis, 28, 234 Bryant street northwest. The Rev. Richard Botts.

Clayton Joseph Allard, 22, 1000 D street southeast, and Catherine Lucille Edelen, 18, 3220 D street southeast. The Rev. C. H. Corkran.

James Joseph Flanagan, 31, Cranston, R. I., and Loretta Ann Schwartz, 37, 32 Rhode Island avenue northwest. The Rev. M. J. Riorda.

James Edward Norfolk, 22, 07 F street southwest, and Leona Ruth Edwards, 26, 1626 Minnesota avenue northeast. The Rev. A. E. Barrows.

Alphonse B. Rollins, 40, Bristow, Va., and Patricia T. Grimes, 38, 1221 Pleasant street southeast. The Rev. J. J. Clarke.

Elemuel L. Wood, 47, 2230 Eighth street northwest, and Bettie Hyden, 28, 2205 Tenth street northwest. The Rev. B. E. Sydnor.

Roland Harrison Sims, 24, 435 Elm street northwest, and Virgie Graves, 22, 305 R street northwest. The Rev. E. F. Howard.

Willard S. Curts, 36, and Louise A. Lindsay, 23, both of Cleveland, Ohio. The Rev. A. F. Poore.

Odell Brooks, 21, 619 Pickford place northeast, and Mural Ross, 21, same address. The Rev. Ernest Wilson.

Matthew Beiderman, 31, and Verna May Meihung, 35, both of Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. Samuel R. Allison.

Daniel Charles Beverley, 38, 6102 Southern avenue southeast, and Margaret Shephard, 32, 1512-A Tenth street northwest. The Rev. D. F. Johnson.

Harry Milner, 34, Union City, Tenn., and Mary Spencer Stevens, 28, Lynchburg, Va. The Rev. J. W. Rustin.

Earl Lennox Woodward, 31, Ordensburg, N. Y., and Marie Gertrude Dodge, 23, New York City. The Rev. J. E. Palmer.

Eugene Johnson, 30, 15 H street northwest, and Edna L. Locke, 44, same address. The Rev. J. S. Carroll.

Richard W. Mills, 30, and Leathia B. Lawrence, 35, both of Richmond, Va. The Rev. J. C. Ball.

Reuben C. Desper, 29, 722 Hobart place northwest, and Queen E. Ransdale, 24, 1917 Thirteenth street northwest. The Rev. C. T. Murray.

John F. Fuell, 24, 219 I street northwest, and Mildred McCaurin, 20, 422 New York avenue northwest. The Rev. Raymond Smith.

Louis Leibowitz, 33, and Ethel Friedland, 24, both of Baltimore, Md. Rabbi Harry Silveratone.

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The Daily Legal Record

DISTRICT COURT.

Motions Assignment.

Justice James M. Proctor.

Brown vs. Brown. Attys., Houston, Houston—Ryan, jr.

Ferro vs. Ferro; rule.

Bovello vs. Bovello. Attys., Shapiro—O'Brien.

Crawford vs. Crawford; rule.

McWhirt vs. McWhirt. Attys., Boardman—Johnson.

Field vs. Field; rule.

Hill, jr., vs. Hill, jr. Attys., Neudecker—Boardman.

Whitcomb vs. Whitcomb; rule.

Beavers vs. General Tire Co., of Washington. Attys., Ginberg—Coe et al.

Busey vs. Busey; rule.

Ludwig vs. Chevy Chase Swimming Pool, Inc. Attys., Friedman—Schwartz.

Estate of E. G. Fisher; rule.

Estate of Henry Schmidt. Attys., Smith, Bennett—Rogers, Furey.

Bennett vs. Bennett. Attys., Wendell—Donohue.

Adamson vs. Adamson; rule.

Connors vs. Connors. Attys., Lodge—Mangan.

Hughes vs. Hughes; rule.

Brooks vs. Williams; rule.

CIRCUIT COURT ONE.

Justice Bailey—Belew, Clerk.

Roy White vs. D. C. et al. trial resumed; jury respited until tomorrow.

CIRCUIT COURT TWO.

Justice Adkins—Watts, Clerk.

Paul Jaeck vs. Harry K. Thaw, appeal noted from judgment of June 9; usual cost bond.

CIRCUIT COURT THREE.

Justice Cox—Goff, Clerk.

William N. Duffy vs. Riggs Lafayette Baths, Inc., jury sworn, verdict for plaintiff for $1,500.

Henry N. Brawner, jr., vs. National Metropolitan Bank, motion for new trial filed.

EQUITY COURT ONE.

Chief Justice Wheat—Dartshaugh, Clerk.

Ehrlich vs. Ehrlich, decree dismissing bill and fixing arrears of alimony.

Arlington Water Co. vs. Ickes, findings, fact and conclusions of law, final decree dismissing bill; appeal noted.

EQUITY COURT TWO.

Justice Luhring—Hamilton, Clerk.

Saul vs. Saul, petition for counsel fees, argued and submitted.

Chambers vs. Tolson et al, case called and dismissed.

Haislup vs. Haislup, decree for absolute divorce.

Harvell vs. Harvell, decree for absolute divorce.

Albert W. Kaiser et al vs. Louis S. Zalph et al, hearing begun, continued until morrow.

Elaine P. Battaglini vs. Neri Battaglini, hearing, decree of absolute divorce.

Jackson vs. Jackson, decree for absolute divorces.

EQUITY COURT THREE.

Justice O'Donoghue—Lamon, Clerk.

Nancy L. Harfield vs. Mitchel E. Harfield; hearing; finding for plaintiff.

Alta N. Kannedy vs. Thomas H. Kannedy; final decree dismissing bill and amended bill; appeal noted.

Margaret A. Connell vs. Charles C. Connell; hearing; decree for absolute divorce.

Lucile E. Smith vs. Caleb O'Connor; hearing begun, continued until tomorrow.

Lawsuits.

Frank Goss vs. William H. Gilliam; damages, $10,000. Attys., Bowie & Stein.

A. T. Contella Co., Inc., vs. Minta G. Howe, executrix et al.; acct., $12,143.36. Atty., J. Robert Esher.

Jack Jeffreis vs. The Boys Club of Washington, D. C., Inc.; damages, $10,000. Attys., Charles I. Kaplan, Milton Conn.

Maria Eades, etc., vs. Henry L. Johnson; damages, $10,000. Atty., Leonard J. Ganse.

Docketed Judgments.

Edgar F. Hurff, etc, vs. Wade F. Hall, etc.; judgment Municipal Court, $225. Atty., Milton D. Korman, et al.

Colonial Fuel Oil, Inc., vs. James H. Isaac; judgment Municipal Court, $76.19. Attys., Heller, Jamison & Walck.

John H. Randell et al vs. M. E. Dwyer; judgment Municipal Court, $725. Attys., E. R. Boyd, Mason, Spaulding & McAfee.

Noland Co. Inc., vs. C. R. Weadon; judgment Municipal Court, $998.87. Attys., B. E. Hinton, A. M. Heron.

Rosalie B. Shaw, etc., vs. Savina G. Leon; judgment Municipal Court, $500. Attys., Joseph D. Bulman, Nathaniel Goldberg.

Equity Suits.

Eva M. Blum vs. Charlotte Warfield; specific performance. Attys., Welch, Daily & Welch.

Dorothy M. Pollard vs. Jewroszie Pollard; limited divorce. Atty., L. Lisemby.

Merton E. Myerson vs. Louise B. Massa; specific performance. Attys. Jos T. & J. Allan Sherier.

Lillie B. Long vs. Rose Schlein, trustee, et al.; injunction. Atty. E. G. Hubert.

Ruth A. C. Hailstorks vs. Elverton N. Hailstorks; annulment. Atty. Raymond C. Williams.

Fotious M. Pellios vs. George Bachalis; dissolution, etc. Atty. Soterios Nicholson.

Bertah Bowles vs. Geo. A. Bowles; absolute divorce. Atty. Dora Palkin.

Mary B. Burton vs. Harold F. Burton; limited divorce. Atty. B. A. McGann.

Mary M. Zagami vs. Paliedino Zagami; absolute divorce. Atty. Max L. Shulman.

Dora Robinson vs. Rudolph L. Robinson; absolute divorce. Atty. J. G. Walker.

Gilbert Leventhal, et al. vs. D. C. et al.; injunction. Attys. M. J. Keane, jr., Gerald Oxenberg.

Nettie M. Swann vs. Norman L. Swann; absolute divorce. Atty. Karl Kindleberger.

Re Harry Dudnik; change name. Atty. Robert B. Gilman.

Dora T. Willner vs. Geo. H. Willner; maintenance. Atty. John J. McGinnis.

Matilda F. A. Kendrick et al. vs. W. R. Frank Hines, et al.; injunction. Attys. Whiteford, Marshall & Hart.

PROBATE PROCEEDINGS.

Justice Luhring.

Estate of Rowland B. Mahany; will filed dated April 20, 1934.

Estate of Joseph Schladt; will filed dated September 28, 1928; codicil filed dated May 22, 1933.

Estate of Martin F. McNamara; will filed dated November 25, 1936.

Estate of Alfred Shaw; will filed dated March 9, 1937.

Estate of Clinton J. Brown; will filed dated April 28, 1937.

Estate of Harry G. Webb; will filed dated January 14, 1936.

Estate of Mary Nelson Holmes; will filed dated July 9, 1925.

Estate of John W. Alexander; will filed dated September 15, 1936.

Estate of Antoinette K. Keane; will filed dated October 29, 1931.

Estate of Elizabeth O. M. Thomas; will filed dated August 10, 1036.

Estate of Ellen Richards; letters testamentary granted Ellen Hepburn; bond, $1,000. Atty., L. R. Alden.

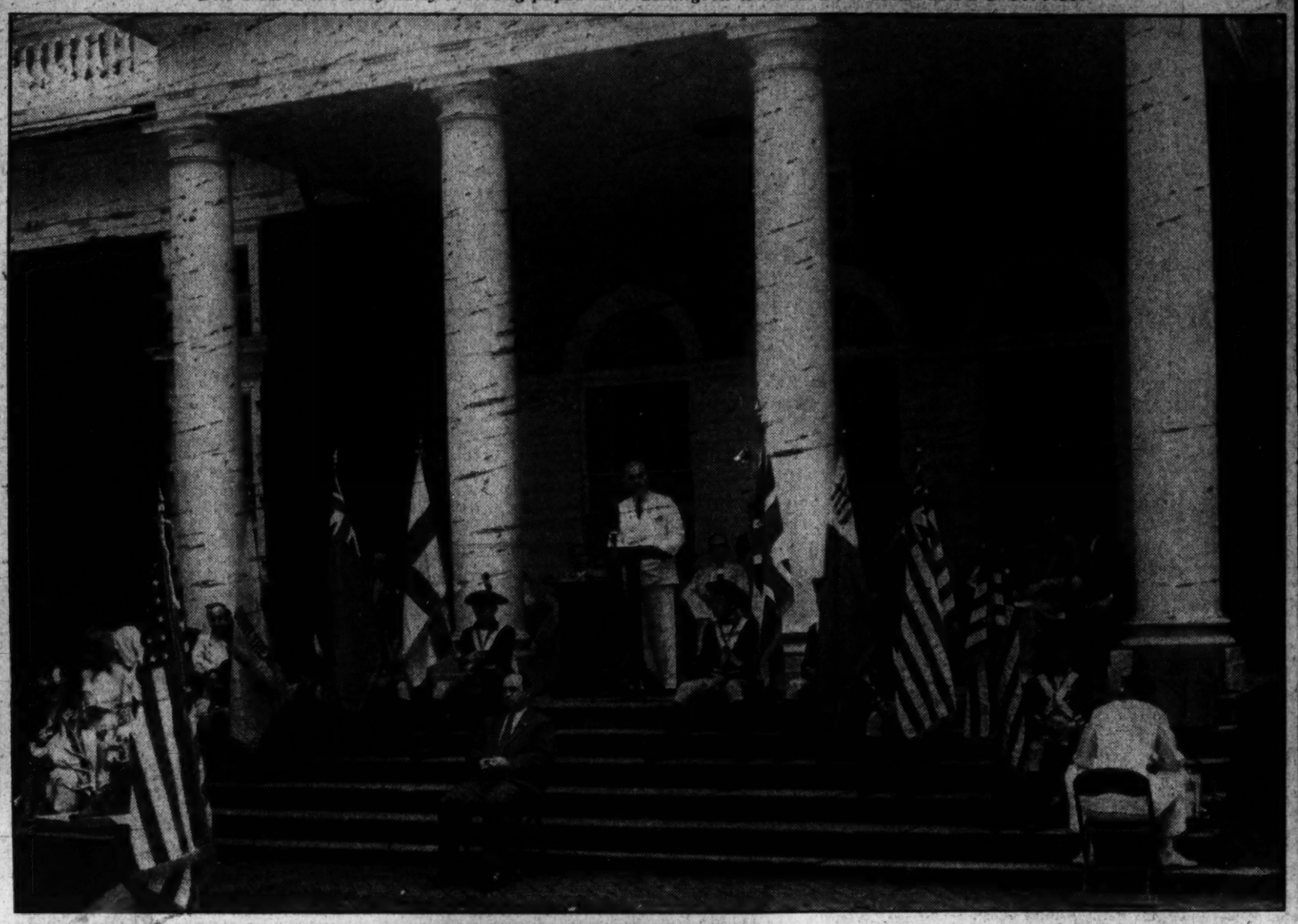
Estate of Patrick H. Spaulding; letters of administration granted John W. Spaulding; bond, $700. Atty., S. B. Brown.

Estate of William E. Isemann; letters of administration granted Margaret E. Isemann

Monticello Is Scene of Flag Day Exercises

The Post is the only daily morning paper in Washington with A. P. WIREPHOTO Service.

CHARMING RACQUET-EER. A smart play suit of black linen with applique of flowers on pocket and hip, an ideal outfit for the tennis court.

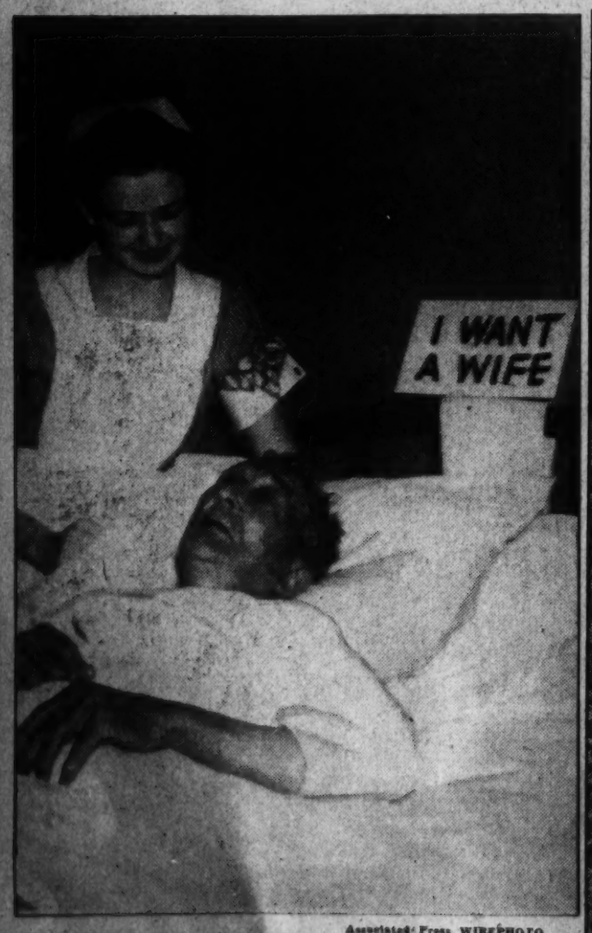


CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. Representative C. A. Woodrum, of Roanoke, speaking from the east portico of Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, when the Virginia Elks Association observed Flag Day exercises.

SUN BATHING. Joan Blondell takes a nice rest on the diving board after finishing one of the brisk swims she indulges in while acting in her latest pictures.

Associated Press WIREPHOTOS.

ALONG THE STRIKE FRONT. Special police at Monroe, Mich., fearful of a march by union men following recent disturbances there, lace steel cables across approaches to the town. At right: Several were injured in scuffle at Bethlehem, Pa., when colored worker leaving the Cambria plant drew a gun as pickets cried "scab." He was knocked to the ground and a policeman can be seen reaching for pistol.



Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

CUPID SENDS VET TO HOSPITAL. "Uncle Ned" Covington, 99-year-old Birmingham, Ala., veteran, who came to the Confederate Reunion at Jackson, Miss., wearing a placard announcing he "wanted a wife," was in a hospital surrounded by pretty nurses, sent there, doctors said, by too much excitement.

Post Staff Photo.

BOY SCOUTS Lawrence Walker and Eugene Downs examine one of the stars of largest flag in world. 102 by 183 feet, it was stretched over the bleachers at Griffith Stadium yesterday where the John L. Burnett Council, No. 4, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, participated in the exercises.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

A CHAMP IN DISTRESS. Alice Marble, U. S. women's tennis champion, shown pulling at socks she wore over her shoes in match with Sylvia Henrontin on a wet court at Beckenham, England.

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

Man Who Worked Four Years With Divorce Lawyer Says 'Pre-Marital Intimacy' Has Value.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I read with mingled interest and annoyance "Lorraine's" letter of June 9, and your reply, in regard to the advisability of pre-marital intimacy. If the man's side of the question was better understood, your correspondent would not be so bewildered. Her statement that, "they all seem to believe that ultimate intimacy in courtship is necessary for discovering the proper mate," is, in my humble opinion, quite correct.

* * * *

I was, to use your phrase, pre-maritally intimate with my wife, and I have much more respect for her and love her much more, because of this. We are both, shall we say, a trifle more highly sexed than the average couple, perhaps. But suppose, for the sake of argument, that she had possessed (quite unawarely) the emotional temperament generally described as cold. This, as I happen to know, is the cause of quite a few divorces, obtained on ground of incompatability. I worked for four years with a divorce lawyer, in whose office the intimacies of marriage were matter-of-factly discussed.

* * * *

My wife has a sister who married a man somewhat older than herself. Although she knew she was not of an emotionally ardent disposition, she had no notion how this might affect marriage; she did not know how she would suffer, how much happiness would be denied. Married with no pre-marital experience, either with her husband or any other man, she now wishes she had never married.

* * * *

While I am not an advocate of companionate marriage, so-called, I do think the divorce courts would record a decided falling-off in clients, and that there would be many more happy marriages if couples who are contemplating marriage knew, conclusively that they were suited to each other in this very important respect.

* * * *

One can well imagine the acute distress of a woman who finds, after marriage, that she is not emotionally suited to her husband. And, in my opinion, nothing could be more distressing to a husband, or potentially more destructive to married happiness, than the realization that his wife regarded the marital relationship as a dutiful obligation, rather than a spontaneous and tender expression of mutual love. If I were to have found myself married to a woman like that, I would have divorced her inside of six months.

* * * *

I have been intimate with quite a few girls and I know that you are right in saying physical attraction alone will lead to the divorce court; but, on the other hand, no more speedily than marriage to one who is bored to tears by the physical side of it. As to our intellectual level, I am a high school graduate with special business training and four years' legal experience. I am now 26 years of age and very happily married to a girl who is a college graduate and considered both brilliant and well informed. We are both very, very glad we made sure of our compatability before marriage, and we continue to be very much in love with each other.

* * * *

Now, how about publishing this latter in answer to "Lorraine's" inquiry? My advice to her is not to be intimate with every Tom, Dick and Harry; but to be very sure that she and the man she intends to marry agree on this subject.

INFORMED (I Hope).

In Defense of Chastity.

DEAR INFORMED (?): I believe emphasis on the psychic value of complementary physical attraction and satisfaction in marriage can be carried too far; so far, in fact, that it becomes mere glorification of lust. Marriage is far more than the union of two bodies; it is the merging of two complete personalities, in which the deepest intimacies of the total personality are involved. Fine-grained persons take such intimate relations very seriously.

* * * *

In a recent article on "Marriage and Morals," in which he discusses the pre-martial sex problem, Henry Neumann, leader of the Brooklyn Ethical Culture Society, says: "How can any thoughtful being do other than shrink from squandering what is essentially so intimate and exclusive? Those whose sense of fundamentals has not been confused by the libertarian fashion of the period understand that there are certain fine intimacies which it is kind of sacrilege to offer anybody but the one person from whom is expected love exclusive and permanent. . . . When the intimacy is not so exclusive and continued, every fiber of dignity protests against the cheapening which is otherwise suggested. Men and women of normal intuitions cannot always put into words their sense of the resulting sullying of personality . . ."

* * * *

"Husbands and wives," he says, "need such gifts as forbearance, seeing their difficulties and proportion, a willingness to share burdens, a certain patience. These are achievements that require more than a trifle of practice . . . Persons who are free to flit from one intimate experience to another will hardly make the effort to understand their partners or to cultivate in themselves the other qualities required for lasting success . . . For a relationship which requires the utmost consideration, self-control, unselfish loyalty (and) respect for privacy (shall we) let people prepare by looseness and promiscuity? Almost this resembles preparing for a position of financial trust by experimentation in embezzling . . ."

* * * *

Persons whose principal requirement in marriage is physical compatability, and who marry after having unconventionally reassured themselves on this one point, may—and quite often do—discover to their chagrin at a later day that they had put the cart before the horse. Advancing years, accustomedness, satiety of desire, the challenge of more expert or fresher charms, can undermine what was once the strongest of physical bonds. If lasting love can have a measuring stick, I think it must be more spiritual that physical. And I think it is better provided in Elizabeth Barret Browning's sonnet (which I quote below) than in necessarily furtive pre-marital intimacy.

* * * *

Mrs. Browning wrote:

"How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.
I love thee to the depth and breadth and height
My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight
For the ends of Being and ideal Grace.
I love thee to the level of everyday's
Most quiet need, by sun and candlelight.
I love thee freely, as men strive for Right;
I love thee purely, as they turn from Praise.
I love thee with a passion put to use
In my old griefs, and with my childhood's faith.
I love thee with a love I seemed to lose
With my lost saints—I love thee with the breath,
Smiles, tears, of all my life!—and, if God choose,
I shall but love thee better after death."

* * * *

Whoever loves and is loved by another person in such noble fashion may rest assured that complete harmony potentially exists on every plane of mutual contact. The trouble with our pagan moderns is that they have aequired a smattering of enlightenment on sexual matters, but not enough. In their ignorance, they expect to experience on the honeymoon, or even before, that ultimate merging of personalities which it may take years to achieve. Inspired by an ideal of complementary passion, which they have encountered in textbooks, they do not stop to inquire what other factors besides healthy bodies and uninhibited minds may be indispensable to achieving and sustaining that ideal. Habits of chastity, delicacy, restraint, fidelity, patience, true tenderness, consideration and respect are all-important. Wisdom is needed, and intelligence, and all the learning one can acquire. For, as Alexander Pope wrote:

"A little learning is a dangerous thing;
Drink deep, or taste not the Pierian spring:
There shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,
And drinking largely sobers us again."

M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Tomorrow's Problems.

"Why all this exclusive catering to immaturity?" asks a woman who joins "Miss Fit" in protesting the dearth of smart, comfortable and flattering garments for youthful women of mature proportions. Her wrathful comment will be published here tomorrow. Another letter, surprisingly enough, is an amateur fortune teller's query as to whether or not she could make a livelihood by commercializing her gift.

For the Garden Party

White triple sheer with bouquet of lilacs fashions this smart and feminine dress, designed for garden parties, informal dining and the like. The flattering neckline is finished with a string bow of self-material; the dainty puffed sleeves add a quaintly charming touch. A bouquet of lilacs trims the cartwheel hat of white slit cellulose film, designed by Louisesanders. Note the clever ribbon band extending from crown and tying under the chin. White toeless sandals and white crocheted cotton gloves complete the lovely summer fashion picture.

A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes

WELL, the Battle of Murray Hill is over, and we hillbillies have settled down into our usual summer ruts. The battle was a perfect illustration of the horrors of living in each other's pockets, as we cliff-dwellers do in midtown Manhattan, except that it reached a pitch of violence few of us attain.

ALICE HUGHES

A couple of blocks from my pueblo a young importer dwells in an apartment looking down on a terrace garden occupied by a real estate operator. Not long ago, according to the record, the realty operator gave a jolly party on her terrace, and as the long evening wore on, the importer, courting shut-eye, grew irked at the racket from below. Harsh words availing naught, he gently ppured a pail of water over the hostess from his boudoir window. She is said to have retaliated by wafting a few flowers at him—forgetting, in the heat of the moment, to remove them from pots. Haled to court by enraged constables from our neighborhood bastile in Thirty-fifth street, both were convicted of disorderly conduct. However, both cooled off, and both withdrew their charges.

This was a natural outburst in a suituation that afflicts us all. Once the several hundred windows surrounding my courtyard are open for the summer, horror stalks abroad. It's nothing, around here, to have some unknown neighbor shriek at 1 a. m., "Shut off that radio!" (Not at me.) A yowling baby can keep a thousand people awake! Small wonder that our nerves scream when it gets hot and humid, and that occasionally some tortured soul, driven far past endurance, tosses potted posies at a tormenter!

* * * *

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—Speaking of my part of town, Neighbor J. P. Morgan got off the boat from Europe without checking in at his house here on the Hill. Instead, he went right out to his humble palace on Long Island. The old gentleman hurried home from England to be on hand for the wedding of his pretty granddaughter, Louise Converse Morgan, to Raymond Skinner Clark, one of our town boys. Since she's the first of his grandkids to take the step, no doubt J. P. will push her a few very handsome baubles!

* * * *

I really don't like to mention this—too depressing for dour weather. But my reportorial honesty and my duty to you force me to state that there's a new baby appliance, half high-chair and half table, which is called "the babee-tenda!" Ugh! Now lie down and apply ice to your throbbing temples.

The scribbling on scarfs rages on. It is said to have begun in Italy in 1936, when some inspired genius printed one of Il Duce's fiery orations on a scarf. The notion spread to our shores, and now the Declaration of Independence or part of the Constitution may be had on neckclothes. And now Coco Chanel, in Paris, is doing "The Marseillaise" and "God Save the King" on 'em.

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Today's HEALTH TALK

By Dr. Logan Clendening.

Nutritional Deficiency.

WHEN, A FEW years ago, the subject of vitamins came upon the horizon, the whole thing seemed very simple. In the first place, it was easy to demonstrate that lack of certain substances in the food caused quite definite diseases, and the simple procedure seemed to be to recognize these diseases, to confirm this information by discovering that the patient was not getting food which contained that certain vitamin, and to correct matters by giving him the vitamin.

As experience has enlarged on this subject, it is somewhat more complicated. In the first place, all the diseases produced by vitamin lack are not easily recognized. They are not simple and singular. Sometimes they are very vague symptoms, such as inability to see at night. Second, there may be a complication of two or three vitamin insufficiencies, so we do not have a clear-cut picture at all. Third, the patient may be taking food which contains the vitamin, but not enough. (This was found to be the case with some school children whose symptom was night blindness. They were taking enough Vitamin A in their diet to stave off the more severe signs of deficiency, but not enough to satisfy their bodily needs.) Lastly, a man may be eating a full diet but not absorbing it on account of some digestive or nutritional disturbance. (This occurred in the case of a woman with colitis, an extremely rapid emptying of the entire intestinal tract, too rapid to allow her to absorb certain of the vitamins that were in her food.)

An example of how puzzling certain cases may be is that of a young man of 30 who complained of swelling and dropsy of the ankles. A physical examination revealed no cause for this, and in going back over the history it was learned that two years before he had been troubled with crops of boils. He was advised to go on a diet to reduce his weight and to leave sweets and starches alone. He had lived almost entirely on grapefruit, oranges, a small portion of meat daily, and lettuce occasionally. On this diet he reduced his weight from 165 to 105. The fruits were giving him Vitamin C, the meat Vitamins A and G, and the lettuce Vitamin E, but inasmuch as our source of Vitamin B is largely from cereals and milk, and eggs, he missed out on that to a considerable extent.

Swelling of the ankles is an unusual manifestation of Vitamin B deficiency, but it does occur in that peculiar disease known as beriberi. When this man was put on a Vitamin B concentrate, his dropsy disappeared and he gained considerably in health in every way.

Glass to Clothe Women of Future, Expert Announces

Raleigh, N. C. (AP).—What will the well-dressed woman of 1940 wear?

"Glass," says A. F. Greaves-Walker, head of the ceramic engineering department at North Carolina State College, who visions a shimmering world of crystals in a not far-distant "glass age."

In years to come, Greaves-Walker said, people dressed in glass clothes will live in glass homes, sit on glass furniture and sleep on glass beds, under fireproof glass sheets and blankets and possibly on mattresses stuffed with glass threads.

"Even today, you can live in glass houses and throw stones—you can't break flexible glass," the 56-year-old engineer, said.

"And you can build your house out of glass with one-way transparency—you can look out, but other folks can't look in."

Predicting that glass textiles would be commonplace within the next three years, Greaves-Walker said the material would be cheaper to manufacture than silk, cotton, rayon or woolen goods.

MENUS FOR TODAY

BREAKFAST
Pineapple juice
Milk toast
Bacon curls
Coffee Milk

LUNCHEON
Lettuce and tomato sandwiches
Cream cheese and olive sandwiches
Fruit salad
Hot chocolate

DINNER
Tomato soup
Jellied cold meat loaf
Boiled rice
Cauliflower polaniase
Asparagus salad
Hard seed roles Butter
Lemonade
Cherry pie

CAULIFLOWER POLANAISE

1 cauliflower
¼ cup butter
½ cup crumbs
¼ teaspoon paprika
½ teaspoon salt
¼ cup grated cheese

Thoroughly wash and clean the cauliflower. Steam until tender. Place in a baking dish. Mix the rest of the ingredients and sprinkle over the top. Bake 10 minutes.

Bathing Coat Protects Skin From Sun Rays

This summer's smartest bathing costumes reach both new highs and new lows. Although most bathing suits are merely colorful wisps of cotton, silk or knitted wool, a number of the eye-catching outfits on parade include coats that reach from the neck to the ground for the protection of the tender-skinned.

The new Jelleff's 1214-1220 F STREET

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Mrs. Roosevelt Reveals She Will Take Vacation

Will Start on July 8 and Continue Until August 20, Despite Wedding in Family and a Full Schedule.

By Hope Ridings Miller,
The Post Society Editor.

A wedding in the family and a full schedule for the next three weeks notwithstanding, the First Lady now has a strictly "off the record" vacation in sight. It will begin on July 8, shortly after the President reviews the Boy Scouts.

"Then I'll be leaving for good—for the summer, that is," Mrs. Roosevelt said at her press conference yesterday. After that, she won't be back on the record until August 20, when she attends the Young Democrats' Convention in Indianapolis.

Her headquarters through July and the first three weeks of August will be Hyde Park, but she expects to make a number of trips out from there. Exactly where she will go, she did not say. "But I can promise I won't leave the United States," she added. Meanwhile, between now and July 8, she has a full calendar.

First Lady Honor Guest At Dower House Yesterday

Mrs. Roosevelt was honoree at Mrs. Eleanor Patterson's party yesterday afternoon at Dower House, one of the noted Maryland estates restored to the grandeur of a by-gone era.

Other guests were members of the Women's National Press Club and the Newspaper Women's Club, the latter of which has a number of honorary members who are not journalists. Swimming and the drinking of mint juleps proved the most popular diversions of an afternoon that every guest will remember with pleasure. In a silk jersey bathing suit, pencil-blue in color and fashioned with a circular skirt, Mrs. Roosevelt proved her prowess as a better-than-average swimmer and a past master at floating. In between swims—and floats—she sat on the bank and sipped orange juice, and talked shop with women of the press. Later, she joined groups of onlookers who clustered around the tables shaded by huge striped umbrellas and seemed to enjoy every minute of the party given in her honor.

Midway through the event and entirely off the planned schedule, was the informal presentation to Mrs. Roosevelt of two handsome dresses—a gold one and a green one—brought back from the Philippines by Miss Violet Sweet Haven, who recently returned from there by way of the China Clipper. The dresses, with notes attached, were sent to the First Lady by Mrs. Jorge Vargas, wife of the executive secretary to President Manuel Quezon.

A long table loaded with hors d'ouevres, dainty sandwiches, sliced ham, cakes, and other tempting tidbits was set out on the lawn and served as the center of attraction late in the afternoon, as the party drew to a close. Among those glimpsed during the afternoon, in addition to the press women, were Mrs. Cordell Hull, Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie, Mrs. Lawrence Wood Roberts jr., Mrs. Malvina Scheider, Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, Mrs. Benton McMillan and Representative Edith Nourse Rogers.

Has Crowded Calendar For Next Two Weeks

As Mrs. Roosevelt said herself yesterday at the party, she is "talking, talking, talking" for the next few days. Last night she spoke before members of the Jacob Jones Post of the American Legion. Tonight she will talk at the commencement exercises of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School, and then she will leave for Jersey City, N. J., where tomorrow she will speak and receive an honorary degree from John Marshall College.

On Tuesday evening of next week she will be in New York to speak at the annual Newberry banquet of the American Library Association. The following day, June 23, she will return to Washington, and that evening will entertain at dinner the Prime Minister of Belgium and Mme. Paul Van Zeeland, who will be overnight guests at the White House. In the afternoon of June 23, the distinguished visitors will board the Presidential yacht, the Potomac, and sail down the river to Mount Vernon with the Chief Executive as their host.

Mrs. Roosevelt expects her daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger, of Seattle, to arrive in New York some time near June 23, and hopes the latter will come to Washington a few days thereafter. On Thursday, June 29, Mrs. Roosevelt will go to Fairfax, Va., to speak before a group of Democrats, and on the morning of the next day, Wednesday, June 30, she and the President, and his mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, will go by train to Wilmington to attend the wedding of Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., and Miss Ethel duPont.

Will Wear Flowered Chiffon To Wedding and Reception

Although she was as reticent as usual to talk about what she will wear to any event, Mrs. Roosevelt did divulge yesterday that the frock she has chosen for her son's wedding is flowered chiffon on a white background—"it's kind of nice and old-ladyish," was the way she described it. A broad-brimmed white hat trimmed with flowers to match those on her dress and white shoes will complete her costume. The President will wear formal afternoon attire—a cutaway coat and striped trousers.

Younger members of the Roosevelt family will be in Wilmington on the afternoon of June 22, but the President, his mother and the First Lady will go over only a few hours before, and will leave that evening for Hyde Park, as soon as Mrs. Roosevelt finishes her broadcast from Wilmington at 7:15 p. m.

Mrs. James Roosevelt and John Roosevelt will sail for Europe July 3. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt will spend a few days at Hyde Park and will return to the White House on July 7 to spend two or three days.

Called away from her press conference yesterday to talk a few minutes by telephone to the son who is to be married, Mrs. Roosevelt returned to answer some questions about the wedding presents she and the President are giving to young Franklin and the bride-to-be.

Mrs. Roosevelt Gives Pearls to Miss duPont

To begin with, she corrected the report that the President's mother is providing the chest of flat silver for the couple. "We are giving that," she said. "The pattern? Oh, a perfectly plain one. How many pieces? I haven't the faintest idea."

Mrs. Roosevelt said that her gift to Miss duPont is a string of pearls similar to those she has given her other daughters-in-law. It is one of the four she had made from the pearl dog collar which Mrs. James Roosevelt gave her at the time of her marriage. Each string of pearls fashioned from this is approximately a yard long. Mrs. James Roosevelt, the President's mother, has chosen as her gift for Miss duPont a diamond-studded crescent pin.

Replying to a question as to whether there was any danger the President might steal the show at his son's wedding—just as Theodore Roosevelt did when he attended theirs, she said she thought that would not happen at this one. "The younger clan is more able to defend itself," was the way she put it.

U. S. Envoy to Turkey, Wife Here

Underwood & Underwood.

Mr. John Van Antwerp McMurray, the American Ambassador to Turkey, was caught by the camera as he was leaving the Carlton Hotel with Mrs. McMurray yesterday. One of the senior "career men" of the American Foreign Service, Mr. McMurray served with distinction in the Far East before assuming his post at Istambul. The McMurrays are combining a short vacation with conferences Mr. McMurray is attending at the State Department.

NOTES OF SOCIETY

Official and Residential

The French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet were guests of honor at a dinner given last evening by the Rumanian Minister, Mr. Charles A. Davila.

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Mrs. Philip O. Coffin and her sister, Signora Giuseppe Brambilla, left yesterday for the former's summer home in Beverly, Mass., to remain until the fall.

• • • •

Mrs. Francis T. Whitten has returned to her home, 10 Thompson circle, after attending the coronation in London. She will entertain at a small cocktail party this afternoon.

• • • •

Mrs. Hugh Bradford returned to Washington yesterday after a six-week trip to Europe. She was in London for the coronation and also spent some time in Paris and Belgium.

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Rufus Putnam 3d Plans Cocktail Party

Mr. Rufus Putnam 3d will entertain at a cocktail party Sunday afternoon, from 4 to 7 o'clock, in his apartment at the Wardman Park.

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Dr. and Mrs. F. Wellington Buck had as their week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Denberry, of Sacramento, Calif., and Mrs. J. W. Havens, of Cranford, N. J.

• • • •

Mrs. Robert E. Lee, of 2140 Wyoming avenue, has left for Flat Rock, N. C., where she will spend three or four months in her summer home, Enchantment, in the Blue Ridge Mountains.

• • • •

Miss Parthenia Stubblefield, who was graduated Saturday from Sarah Lawrence College, will return to Washington tomorrow, accompanied by Miss Georgine Olin, of New York, a classmate.

• • • •

Mrs. J. H. Ten-Eyck Burr has left for Cazenovia, N. Y., where she has taken a house for the summer. She will return to Washington in October.

• • • •

Ward H. Leonards Leave for New York

Dr. and Mrs. Ward H. Leonard have left for New York after a visit with the Rev. and Mrs. William Pence James. Dr. Leonard and Mr. James were classmates at Highland University, Kans.

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Miss Nancy Berry, daughter of Mrs. D. Hurd Hudson, has returned after a trip by air to Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly and Mrs. James R. Hollingsworth are guests of Mrs. John C. Prince, of Scarsdale, N. Y. Mrs. Prince spent the winter at the Roosevelt, where Mrs. Bayly lives.

Mrs. Bayly and Mrs. Hollingsworth will go shortly to Great Barrington, Mass., to visit Mrs. Margaret Scully Zimmele at her home, Cabin-in-the-Pines.

Mrs. John C. Letts has opened her country home, Ayrlawn, where she has as guests her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. T. Henry Jones, of San Francisco. Miss Emilie Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, is with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Guthrie, and their daughter, Miss Ann Guthrie, at Bay Head, N. J.

Allens, Lovettes Guests at Dinner

Stephensons Entertain on Shoreham Terrace.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Lowry B. Stephenson entertained at dinner last evening on the Shoreham Terrace for Rear Admiral and Mrs. William H. Allen and Commander and Mrs. Leland P. Lovette, whom they knew when stationed in Shanghai.

Col. and Mrs. Stephenson came to Washington six weeks ago from China, sailing on the President Wilson, by way of Europe. Col. Stephenson is commander of the Marine Barracks Navy Yard of Washington.

Rear Admiral Allen, who is now on the general board of the Navy Department, was formerly commander of the Yangtze patrol. Commander Lovette, who also is connected with naval operations in Washington, was formerly staff commander of the Asiatic Fleet.

Guests at the dinner were Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Joseph C. Fegan, Capt. and Mrs. Roland W. Schumann, Miss Thayer Allen, Miss Bliss Schumann, Lieut. George L. Purmort and Mr. Harry Owen.

'Summer Bachelors' Ranks Swelled Daily

Mrs. Richard Southgate to Leave for Cape Cod; Husband to Stay With the Joyces and Mr. Chatfield-Taylor; Misses Shouse Going to England.

THE RESHUFFLING OF households which takes place every summer in the Capital is already under way, as wives prepare to depart for cooler spots and their husbands, who have to remain, get ready to join forces with other temporary bachelors.

The end of the week will see Mrs. Richard Southgate bound with her children for Hyannisport, on Cape Cod, where she has taken a house for the summer. During her absence, Mr. Southgate, who is chief of protocol of the State Department, will live with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Joyce in the Georgetown home they recently took for the summer. After spending a few weeks there, Mr. Southgate will move out to the Tilden street home of Mr. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, where Mr. Sherlock Davis is also setting up bachelor quarters in the near future.

Polish Mission Is Entertained By F. B. Sayre

Assistant Secretary of State Gives Luncheon at the Mayflower.

The Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Francis B. Sayre, entertained at a luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower in honor of members of the Polish Economic Mission now in Washington.

The guests were Count Jerzy Potocki, Ambassador of Poland; Mr. Mieczyslaw Sokolowski, Vice Minister of Commerce of Poland; Mr. Witold Wankowicz, Counselor of the Polish Embassy; Mr. Sylvester Gruszka, Consul General of Poland in New York City; Mr. Stanislaw Budzysky, Polish Ministry of Commerce; Mr. Janusz Zoltowski, Financial Counselor of the Polish Embassy; Mr. Oscar B. Ryder, United States Tariff Commission; Mr. Leo Pasvolsky, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State; Mr. Harry C. Hawkins, chief of the division of trade agreements, and Mr. Robert F. Kelley, chief of the division of Eastern European affairs, of the State Department; Mr. Alexander V. Dye, director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce; Mr. W. R. Johnson, chief counsel, Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department; Mr. Orsen N. Nielsen, assistant chief of the division of Eastern Europe affairs, and Mr. J. C. Holmes, acting chief of protocol of the State Department; Mr. Michal Budny, Attache to the Polish Embassy, and Mr. Robert M. Carr, division of trade agreements, Department of State.

Mrs. Stokes to Go To Summer Home In Massachusetts

Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, wife of Canon Stokes of the Washington Cathedral, will leave the end of this month or the first part of July for Brook Farm, her home at Stockbridge, Mass. The farm is part of the estate of Shadowbrook, occupied formerly by Canon Stokes' father, the late Anson Phelps Stokes. Shadowbrook also was owned for a number of years by the late Andrew Carnegie.

Miss Olivia Phelps Stokes will leave shortly on a motor trip through the Southwest. Canon Stokes will join Mrs. Stokes at Brook Farm in July.

Latin Diplomats Visit First U. S. Flag's Home

The Ambassadors, Ministers and Charges d'Affaires of the Latin American Republics went to Philadelphia yesterday as guests of honor at the dedication of the Betsy Ross House, where the first flag was made. Ceremonies also were held at Independence Hall, and the United States Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. Josephus Daniels, delivered an address.

Later in the day the visiting diplomats were the guests of Mr. Atwater Kent at his summer residence near Philadelphia.

Announce Marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer H. Bailey, sr., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Ellen, to Mr. Charles P. Etcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Etcher, of Washington. The ceremony took place June 6, at Elkton, Md., the Rev. J. T. Baker officiating.

Walter White to Stay With Theodore Achilles

Another "summer bachelor" Mr. Walter White, is moving in shortly with Mr. Theodore Achilles of the State Department who resides in Glenbrook road in Spring Valley. Mrs. White left recently for Nantucket and Mrs. Achilles is planning a summer on Cape Cod.

The Misses Elizabeth and Marian Shouse, with Miss Mary Bradley and Miss Anne Perin, have booked passage for England. On their arrival they will get a car and tour the British Isles. They have no set itinerary mapped out, but will travel in a leisurely way.

Last summer Miss Elizabeth Shouse and Miss Bradley went over to see the Olympics in Germany, and the year before that the former and her sister with Miss Mary Cootes took a trip around the world.

Mary Cootes to Visit Brother in Montreal

Miss Cootes left rather unexpectedly last week for a flying trip to California. The daughter of Col. and Mrs. Harry N. Cootes, of Alexandria, plans to return East by way of Montreal, where her brother, Mr. Merritt Cootes, of the State Department, has been ordered for duty. Miss Cootes will visit him there early next month, and after a brief stay will go to Essex, Mass., for the annual invitation tennis tournament there.

* * *

The former Ambassador to Chile and Mrs. William S. Culbertson are already established at their summer home in Charmian, Pa., with their daughters, Misses Jane and Junia Culbertson.

Season to End With Luncheon

Democratic League Will Hold Closing Affair at the Grafton.

Another in the series of out-of-town weddings of interest to Washington society took place yesterday when Miss Hilda Wright and Mr. William Lawrence Broad were married at Haverford, Pa. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Archibald R. Wright, of Portland, Oreg., and resided in Washington for several years, during which she taught at the Madeira School. Mr. Broad is the son of Dr. and Mrs. George B. Broad, of Syracuse, N. Y.

The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock in the garden of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Bancroft, the Rev. Henry Harrison Hadley officiating. The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle Mr. William E. Wright, wore a white marquisette frock made on empire lines and carried white garden flowers. Miss Gertrude Bancroft, the maid of honor, chose yellow starched chiffon, with which she carried blue and yellow iris.

The bridesmaids were Mrs. Elliot P. Gogswell, of Cambridge, Mass., and Mrs. Gerard Swope, jr., formerly of Washington, now of Ossining, N. Y., and a classmate of the bride at Bryn Mawr. They wore blue starched chiffon and carried bouquets similar to that of the maid of honor.

Dr. Gowing Broad served as his brother's best man and the ushers were Mr. Henry Broad, another brother; Mr. John Mulford, Mr. Gerard Swope, jr., Mr. Bailey Aldrich and Mr. Robert Pennock.

After the ceremony Mr. Broad and his bride left for a stay of two weeks in England. On their return they will reside in Syracuse. Mrs. Broad was graduated from Bryn Mawr College in 1930 and Mr. Broad is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1929 and Harvard Law School, 1932.

Here From Swarthmore.

Dr. and Mrs. John R. Bates, of Swarthmore, Pa., are spending a few days at the Dodge.

Reeses Here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reese, of Minneapolis, Minn., are guests at the Dodge.

Store Hours, 9:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

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JULIUS GARFINCKEL & COMPANY

SPECIAL GROUPS OF

DRESSES

ARE ON SALE

GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE

THEY INCLUDE

SEASONABLE PRINTS, SILKS, CREPES COTTONS AND LINENS . . . ALSO MANY OTHERS . . . FOR WOMEN, MISSES AND JUNIORS ON THE THIRD, FOURTH, SIXTH FLOORS

a thrilling opportunity to save on Garfinckel dresses, noted for their quality and charm . . . all occasions provided for in the wonderful sale groups, daytime, sports, seashore and mountains, holidaying, traveling and lovely evening dresses.

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ROLLS YOUR CURLS UNDER BASED ON A PERMANENT ROLLED FROM THE ENDS UP

Our "Croquignole Coiffure" . . . an attractive style which holds its fashion throughout the summer, very much favored by those who love sports.

APPOINTMENTS MAY BE MADE BY TELEPHONING NATIONAL 7730

F STREET AT FOURTEENTH

McElroy-Thompson Wedding Is Held

The G. A. Lyons, of Chevy Chase, at Ceremnoy.

The wedding of Miss Mary Swan Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caspar Morris Thompson, of Morris House, Mansfield, Pa., to Lieut. Ivan Wilson McElroy, U. S. A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest McElroy, of Austin, Tex., took place yesterday at 1 o'clock at Morris House. The bride is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lyon, of Chevy Chase, Md.

The Rev. H. H. Gillies officiated at the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of Mrs. J. K. Thompson, the bride's other grandmother. The bride was given in marriage by her father, and wore a white organza frock and a veil trimmed with rose point lace. She carried roses and delphinium.

Her attendants were the Misses Marjorie Larrison, Louise Thompson, the bride's sister, and Evelyn Barnes, who wore frocks of rose organza and carried pink rosebuds. Lieut. John Donohew was best man, and the ushers were Lieut. Frank Nyser and Lieut. E. B. Hines.

Following the reception the couple left for a wedding trip to Austin, Tex. They will live at Randolph Field, Tex., after September 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon went to Mansfield for the wedding.

Ensign S. H. Dodge, Bride on Journey

Couple Leaves for Station on Pacific Coast.

Ensign Sherwood Higby Dodge, U. S. N., and Mrs. Dodge, who were married Saturday at the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church by the Rev. J. Hillman Hollister, have left for Long Beach, Calif., where the bridegroom is stationed on the U. S. S. Tuscaloosa.

Mrs. Dodge is the former Miss Eleanor Lucy Eldredge, daughter of Coinmander and Mrs. Emory P. Eldredge, and Ensign Dodge is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Claude W. G. Dodge, of Basin, Wyo. The bride wore at her wedding a fitted gown of ivory lace over satin with a full length tulle veil attached to a tiara of pearls, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and gladioli. Her attendants were Miss Virginia Mary Pfeiffer and Miss Priscilla Lee Eldredge and Miss Harriet C. Eldredge, sisters of the bride. Mr. Boise C. Hart, jr., was best man and the ushers were Midshipman J. F. Miller, R. F. Barry, R. W. Clark and R. M. Huizenga.

Guests in Capital.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Marks, jr., of Woodmere, Long Island, with their two young children, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Kaufman, at Woodley Park Towers.

In "Parnell" with Clark Gable, now playing at Loew's Capitol. A soft, shining wave carefully tempered to the texture of your hair . . . to meet the challenge of sultry summer days. Adaptable to the simple freedom of long, swinging locks or our upswept hair-do crested with curls.

Individuality Permanents Priced at $6.50 and $7.50

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For a well-dressed summer—you can't beat this smart little frock of cool printed batiste! Vest and shoulder touches of dainty Val lace. Navy, copen, brown or wine backgrounds—sizes 12 to 20.

Cotton Colony—Fourth Floor

Now's the time

to be on your "sun-guard" . . . for summer's romantic fashions require delicate, natural complexions. DuBarry Foundation Cream and Milk of Cucumber will protect your skin . . . and enhance your make-up as well.

Foundation Cream $1.00
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Kann's

Mrs. Roosevelt Outlines Creation of Girls Clubs

First Lady Suggests Procedure at Meeting of Jacob Jones Post of American Legion; Stresses Need for Guidance.

By Jessie Ash Arndt,
The Post Club Editor.

Constructive suggestions for procedure in the formation of girls' clubs in the District were made last night by Mrs. Roosevelt, who wound up a busy day with a talk before the Jacob Jones Post of the American Legion. The post, composed of more than 400 women who served as yeomen during the World War, has given its support to the Police Boys Clubs and now is interested in starting similar ones for girls. The meeting was at the Thomas Circle Club.

Selection of a person with "a particular genius for work with girls" was listed by Mrs. Roosevelt as of primary importance for the success of such a club. Girls should be provided a place where they can find a pleasant, home-like atmosphere, wholesome recreation; where they could meet both girls and boys and have occasional parties and dances under supervision, she said.

She advised consultation with police women and the head of the National Training School on the need for such clubs in certain sections of the Capital. At present, she said, police women have told her it is more important to have an adequate number of boys' clubs well started than to divert funds to any for the girls because "girls do not form gangs and go out looking for mischief as boys do."

There are, however, crowded and often unhappy conditions at home which make it important for girls to have such a place as a club would provide, she said. She suggested that, in the beginning, club rooms might be found which would be available two or three times a week for girls' club activities, thus saving the expense of maintaining a full-time organization.

"There are parents," Mrs. Roosevelt said, "who know only one kind of punishment for young children—a spanking—and, for older ones, a tongue lashing. At the end of the scolding the child knows only that he has done something he shouldn't have. He has been given no constructive idea of how to do better. Children from such homes need someone to whom they can talk honestly without fear and to whom they can look for guidance. That is why it is so important to have the right person in charge. I have never found it possible to spoil people by giving them ideals. If you just give them things, you may spoil them, but when you give them atmosphere, the intangible feeling of something worth striving for, you help them go forward."

The post's interest in girls' clubs is part of the Americanization program for which Mrs. Mary J. Tatspaugh is local chairman. Miss Jane R. Cox, commander of the post, presided and reports of welfare and Americanization work were given after Mrs. Roosevelt arrived. It was her first visit to the organization and about 100 members were present.

Many Attend A. A. U. W. Tea At Clubhouse

Programs Planned During Summer; Hostesses Wear Flowered Prints.

MANY MEMBERS of the American Association of University Women yesterday attended the Monday afternoon tea at the clubhouse.

It has been customary in former years to dispense with programs entirely at the teas during the summer. This season, however, there will be entertainment provided at least once a month in connection with the informal party.

Mrs. Marshall Harris, chairman of the teas, was assisted yesterday by Mrs. Edward D. Campbell, Miss Florine Hurley, Miss Wanda Johnson and Mrs. R. M. McCormick, who alternated in pouring. The table was arranged in the lounge, and iced tea and cake were served.

The day was one for flowered prints. Mrs. Richard Hogue, the club president, wore linen, and flowered dresses predominated in the costumes of the hostesses. Mrs. Campbell wore one with a dark figure on a light ground and Miss Hurley and Mrs. McCormick both wore frocks of dark blue figured in a flower design. Variety was offered in the red and white candy striped dress worn by Mrs. Harris and the salmon-colored knit suit which Miss Johnson was wearing.

Among the guests were Olga Moore (Mrs. Carl Arnold), the author; Mrs. Lyman Swormstedt, past president of the A. A. U. W.; Mrs. O. B. Williams, Miss Barbara Brown, Miss Jeanette Rudelett, in charge of the players' group which met last night; Mrs. C. W. Whittaker, Miss Margaret McMahon, Mrs. Thomas Groover, Miss Virginia Kinnard, who heads the junior group of the club; Miss Mary Wilson, Miss Margaret Vail, Mrs. Thomas Heitz, Miss Isabel Stone, Miss Florence Wallace, Mrs. Herbert Lawhorn and Miss Myrtle Ryan.

Novel Outlined To Writer's Club

Ethel Hueston Describes New Work; Miss Haven Tells of Trip.

CALAMITY JANE of the Black Hills, who has the "title role" in her forthcoming book, was described last night by Ethel Hueston (Mrs. Randolph Blinn) as "a bad young lady with a big heart and a wicked tongue." Miss Hueston and Miss Violet Sweet Haven, who recently returned from a 25,000-mile air trip aboard the China Clipper, addressed the Professional Writers' Club of the Y. W. C. A. at its meeting in the Administration Building.

Miss Hueston, who has written 24 books in as many years, told something of how she started as an author and the encouragement she received by the immediate acceptance for publication of her first novel. The heroine of that was Prudence of the Parsonage, as demure a person as her name implies and a striking contrast to Calamity Jane who, Miss Hueston believes, would not have pleased her readers 24 years ago. Prudence is pure fiction, with a little Iowa town the setting. Calamity Jane is based on fact and was born just 30 miles from the town where Prudence's parsonage was located.

Miss Haven told of the thrill of traveling to the Orient by air and described the places she visited en route and after her arrival. She is now writing a series of magazine articles on her trip.

Miss Myrta Ethel Cawood, president of the club, presided at the business meeting preceding the program, and Helen Orr Watson introduced the speakers.

Marriage Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Haines, of Cambridge, Ohio, announce the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Haines, to Mr. Samuel G. Nordlinger, son of Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Nordlinger, of Washington. The wedding took place June 12 at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, Waylona, Cooksburg, Pa. After July 1 the young couple will reside at Wood River, Ill.

D. A. R. Officials Have Busy Week

D. C. Regent Presents Gold History Medal to Student.

Mrs. Charles Carroll Haig, state regent of the District of Columbia, D. A. R., is having a busy week—one of presentations, and Mrs. William D. Leetch, state chairman of the committee on the correct use of the flag, is not far behind her record in the same activity.

Yesterday morning the regent presented a gold history medal, awarded to Donald Miller, of Woodrow Wilson High School, by Lucy Holcombe Chapter, for the best essay on "Dramatic Moments of the Constitutional Convention." In the afternoon she presented to Frances Junior High School the good citizenship medals awarded to a boy and a girl selected by student body and faculty as outstanding in honor, service, courage, leadership and scholarship.

These medals are being presented to students in all junior high schools. Last week they were awarded pupils at Paul and Macfarland schools and this week and next week will be given to the rest. Mrs. Haig will go to Jefferson school at 9 this morning; Friday presentations will be made at Langley, Frances, Taft and Shaw; next Tuesday at Terrell, Brown, Gordon, Powell and Hine and Wednesday at Eliot, Randall and Anacostia.

As many of the ceremonies as possible are being conducted this week because of Flag Day, emphasizing the respect to the flag which is encouraged by the committee headed by Mrs. Leetch. Taft Junior High won the bronze plaque for the best essay on "My Part in Building the United States Flag," which has been held by Gordon Junior High for several years. The award went to Betty Meyer. The name of the winner of the contest is inscribed on the plaque and the school he or she attends keeps it for a season. Mrs. Leetch made the presentation yesterday morning.

Garden Meeting Closes Bancroft P.-T. A. Season

Post Staff Photo.

Mrs. C. C. Hines, new president of the Bancroft Parent-Teacher Association (center), yesterday afternoon entertained members at a tea following a meeting in the garden of Martha Washington Seminary. With her are Miss Elizabeth Andrews (left), new principal of the school, and Mrs. Walter B. Fry, State president of the District of Columbia Congress of Parents and Teachers.

"Madame Chairman" . . .

By Suzanne.

THE OLD SAYING, "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," is not altogether true in Washington.

Mrs. Thomas E. Robertson, for more than 19 years president of the Florence Crittenton Home, has been made its president emeritus in appreciation of her work. Under her guidance the new home was secured and paid for; the new hospital built and equipped and an able staff maintained.

Although the home probably has been her first interest all these years, it has been by no means her only one. She is also a member of the American Association of University Women and a past president of the College Women's Club, which merged with the Washington A. A. U. W. branch. She is a member of the Twentieth Century Club, the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, of which she is a past president, and a member of the executive board of the Woman's Council of the Federation of Churches.

Miss Jean F. Cole, superintendent of the home, and Miss Gladys Phipps, head nurse at the hospital, have served almost as long as Mrs. Robertson, and her annual message to the board expressed her appreciation. Mrs. A. B. McManus, who continues in office as corresponding secretary, is the only board member who was there in 1916 when Mrs. Robertson first took office.

Mrs. Fred G. Mitchell, by whom she is succeeded, is also a veteran member. She has been active on the board 16 years and has been vice president, secretary and a member of important committees.

Other officers for the coming year include Mrs. F. M. Kirby, first vice president; Mrs. R. C. Mancill, second vice president; Mrs. George H. Price, recording secretary; Mrs. J. S. Macoughtry, treasurer, and Mrs. Shannon Butts, assistant treasurer.

Mrs. Lamont Williams was elected an honorary member of the board and four new members were chosen for three-year terms: Mrs. J. C. Freeland, Mrs. Walter N. Brown, Mrs. Albert H. Coster and Mrs. Ben F. Webster.

* * * *

AND SPEAKING OF HONORS,

Inez Sheldon Tyler has just been awarded the Poet's Parchment of the National Poetry Center in New York City, "in tribute and recognition of outstanding service in your State on behalf of poets and poetry."

Mrs. Tyler is seeing to it that Washington is "well versed" in poetry and her influence, through the little publication, Blue Moon, devoted to poetry, has gone far beyond the borders of the District—in fact, into every State and several foreign countries.

Twice a month, for two years, she has conducted a poetry clinic, where young poets have gathered to receive instruction in poetry technique and verse forms and friendly criticism of their work. She has been in charge of poetry contests as chairman of poetry for the District of Columbia Federation of Women's Clubs, and has arranged three poetry festivals for the Arts Club in connection with the contests in fixed forms, sponsored by Dr. Charles Edward Russell. She has addressed many groups and spoken over the radio on the subject, and writes poetry herself.

She is first vice president of the District Chapter of the National League of American Pen Women and its national membership chairman. Then, just to keep busy, she belongs to a few other organizations—the Daughters of the American Revolution, Order of the Eastern Star, American Association of University Women, W. C. T. U. and the Women Writers' Club. For 26 years, Mrs. Tyler taught school, and she has four grown children of her own. She lived in Michigan until three years ago, when she came to Washington.

Visits in Capital.

Mrs. J. R. Thomas, of Butte, Mont., is stopping at the Dodge while in the Capital and is accompanied by her son and daughter, Mr. George Thomas and Miss Dorothy Thomas.

Hilda Wright Becomes Bride

Former Teacher at Madeira Wed to W. L. Broad at Haverford, Pa.

The Democratic League of the District of Columbia will close its season Saturday with a luncheon at the Grafton Hotel. The affair will be the last until the fall season opens in October, and Mr. Hugh V. Keiser, new president of the league will preside.

Mr. Keiser has serving with him as new officers of the club Dr. Thomas H. Evans, first vice president; Mr. James Lee Bost, second vice president; Dr. William A. Revis, third vice president; Mrs. Hugh Groves, fourth vice president; Mr. John Simon, treasurer; Mr. J. Nelson Anderson, general counsel; Miss Ines Justus, recording secretary; Mrs. Lillian H. Brown, corresponding secretary and Mr. A. M. Manning, executive secretary.

The league, whose membership of 700 includes some of the leading women and men in civic and political life in the Capital, is the only political organization in the city in which both men and women participate actively in the management of its affairs and in membership. During the past season it has sponsored 85 social and political gatherings.

Mrs. Hines Entertains P.-T. A. Unit

Barcroft Society Feted at Tea in Garden of Seminary.

Several State Officers Are Among Those Attending Affair.

Mrs. C. C. Hines, new president of the Bancroft Parent-Teacher Association, yesterday afternoon entertained at tea following the final meeting of the group which was held in the garden of Martha Washington Seminary. The affair, which was informal, was in honor of the other new officers of the association and Miss Elizabeth Andrews, new principal of Bancroft School.

Mrs. Hines is not only head of the Bancroft association, but also State chairman for the National Parent-Teacher, official publication of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. In this capacity she has won for the District organization a $50 prize offered for the largest number of subscriptions secured in any place of the same classification.

Mrs. Walter B. Fry, State chairman for the District, was among the guests yesterday as was Mrs. Edward R. Seal, State chairman of publicity. Mrs. Calvert Chew, aunt of the hostess, and Miss Andrews presided at the tea table, which was arranged inside the house.

The new Bancroft officers who were present were: Mrs. Paul Kaufman, Mrs. C. W. Hayden, Miss S. Morris, Mrs. A. S. Mangene, Mrs. A. Totero, vice presidents; Mrs. Harold Morrison, recording secretary; Mrs. Basil Swales, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Jack Miller, treasurer.

Today in Clubs

Women's City Club—Book hour, 5 p. m.

Housekeepers' Alliance—Final meeting with Mrs. Henry F. Sawtelle, 6200 Connecticut avenue, Chevy Chase, 3 p. m.

A. A. U. W.—Bridge lesson, 8 p. m., Miss Jeanette Rudellat.

Catholic Daughters of America—Evening meeting at Willard Hotel.

Business Women's Council—Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 6:45.

Woman's Auxiliary of Craftsman Club—United States Veterans' Administration, business meeting and program, 8 p. m., at Thomas Circle Club.

H. D. Cooke P.-T. A.—Executive board meeting, 1:30 p. m.

Daughters of America—Auxiliary to Junior Order of United American Mechanics Convention, Mayflower Hotel.

SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE

FRANCES et FRANCES
1315 Connecticut Avenue

In anticipation of our July closing we have reduced two-thirds of our stock to average

1/2 off

Silk dresses for all occasions, washable silks, debonair sportswear, cottons, dinner and evening gowns, wraps, light-weight wool suits and coats for travel wear. Sizes for juniors, misses and women. All sales final.

Serenade

MADELON SERENADE SANDAL. WHITE CALF
$7.50

The smartest women's sandals of this season. Stylish and conservative to suit the most fastidious footwear buyer. The famous Walk-Over last.

Wolf's Walk-Over
929 F ST. N.W.

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Imported
Hand Blocked
Batiste
$13.95

Another prize number in our famous group of imported batistes. Delicate hand fagoting and exquisite lace collar. The prints are colorful and all hand blocked. In copen, brown and blue. Sizes 14 to 20.

Dresses . . . Second Floor

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New Process of Repairing Tears on All Woven Materials
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Of Fine China, Rich Crystal, Silver Art Objects and Lamps
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Warm, languorous, dusky face powder tone, which blends as well with Summer tan as with Latin beauty.

Lentheric Powder $1

Pan-American Pageant
by Lentheric

Inspired by the spirit of romance and beauty to be discovered in the pageantry of Latin America, Lentheric creates these two glorious new shades, one for powder, one for lipstick, and each alive with Latin enchantment.

Dashing, vivacious lipstick and rouge shade, which lends an exotic note of brilliance to sun-kissed faces.

Lentheric Lipstick $1

Miss Combi From Lentheric
who is in our department all this week, will give you a flacon of Lentheric's famous fragrance with every Lentheric purchase you make.

Toiletries . . . First Floor

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Olney Inn
30 Miles North of the White House. Out Georgia Avenue Extended.
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Excellent Cocktails—Fine Wines.
Open From Noon Until Nine
Reservations Ashton 133

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Antique Jewelry, Silver, Sheffield Furniture, Mirrors, Brasses, Art Objects and Wedding Gifts

Fresh
EASTERN SALMON
Excellent for Summer Meals
Baked Deviled
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HATS
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
$3 $5 $7.50
Conn. Ave. At S St.

Come on with me for a walk—it's so lovely out!
Sorry, Dot, but you look so nice with your white coat, I'm ashamed to go with you!
Say! If that's worrying you let me take you to ERKSLAU'S . . . and you buy one for yourself. It only cost me $7.98.
Is that all? Let's get going.
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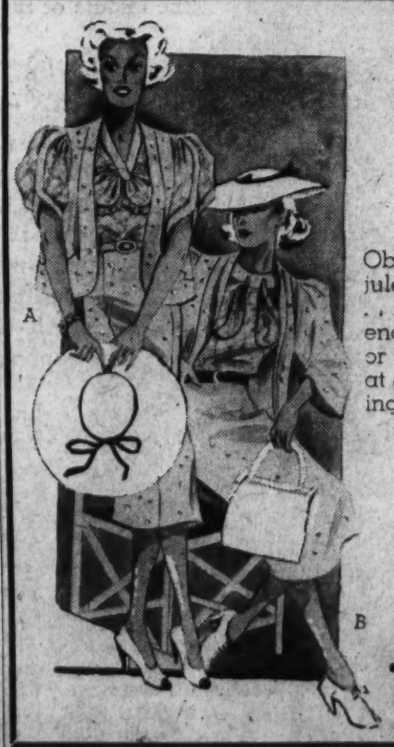

LINEN COSTUMES

Observe them—as cool looking as a mint julep! . . . for dinner at the country club . . . for all spectator sports . . . for weekends at the shore . . . for tea on the lawn or the yacht . . . for Sunday night buffet at a mountain resort! . . . verily a refreshing stimulant for jaded fashion appetites!

(a) Sleeveless jacket costume of natural "Cairo Linen," a linen aristocrat with many natural advantages. $35.

(b) Crocus yellow linen costume, intricate in design, superbly tailored, fine in quality. $35.

(Gown Salon . . . 2nd floor)

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1210 F ST. N.W.

Decision Is Due On Aluminum Suit in Jersey

3 Judges Consider Plea for Anti-Trust Action Outside Pa.

By the Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 14.—Three judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals will sit in Trenton, N. J., next Wednesday to determine whether the Government's anti-trust suit against the Aluminum Co. of America may legally be brought outside the jurisdiction of the Western Pennsylvania Federal Court District.

Walter L. Rice, special attorney general, asked for a ruling on an order by Judge Robert M. Gibson, of Pittsburgh, that the Government could not bring an antitrust suit against the company outside the Western Pennsylvania jurisdiction because of an antitrust order against the company made in that district in 1912.

Judge Gibson's ruling delayed the Government's suit which it began in New York last April.

William Watson Smith, counsel for the company, protested that the court which was established as a special expediting court, had no jurisdiction. The judges said they would receive his protest at the Trenton hearing.

Judges J. Warren Davis, J. Whittaker Thompson and John Biggs, jr., will hear the arguments.

Deny Mellon Influence.

New York, June 14 (AP).—Officers and directors of Aluminum Limited of Canada denied today in an answer to the United States Government's suit to dissolve a so-called aluminum trust, that the Canadian firm's policies were influenced by Andrew W. Mellon or his associates.

The answer, filed in Federal court by Edward K. Davis, president of the Canadian firm, and Earl Blough and G. O. Morgan, jr., directors, contained an admission that when the Canadian firm was organized in 1928 all of its capital stock was issued to the Aluminum Co. of America, Mellon's giant corporation.

It said, also, that Davis, Blough and Morgan were citizens of the United States and were associated with the Aluminum Co. of America before formation of Aluminum Limited.

The answer denied that Mellon, Paul Mellon, Ailsa Mellon Bruce, Richard K. Mellon, Jennie King Mellon, Sarah Mellon Scaife, the coalesced company, the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, or the Aloxite Corporatoin "have influenced or now influence the policies of Aluminum Limited."

It denied that Aluminum Limited was "ever an inhabitant of the United States or engaged in the transaction of business within the United States."

School Graduates Double in Decade

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP).—Dr. Sidney B. Hall, State superintendent of public instruction, said today that approximately 13,400 boys and girls have been or will be graduated from accredited high schools in the State this year, as compared with 7,361 in 1927.

Commenting on the increase of nearly 100 per cent, Dr. Hall said, in part:

"The economic situation is such as to encourage the pupils to stay longer in school because of the difficulty of getting work. It is also probably true that employers are insisting on a higher grade of education."

Norwegian Mate Strike Ordered on 1,200 Ships

Oslo, June 14 (AP).—All mates on 1,200 Norwegian ships plying abroad were ordered to strike today after ship owners refused union demands for wage increases. The officers were instructed to leave ship on their arrival at port. Only mates with individual contracts were said to be staying aboard their ships.

Back in Jail

EDITH MAXWELL.

Edith Maxwell, Bond Removed, Again Is Jailed

Substitute Bail Sought for Convicted Slayer Pending Appeal.

Wise, Va., June 14 (AP).—Commonwealth's Attorney Fred Greear, of Wise County, said today Edith Maxwell has been again lodged in jail pending action on her appeal from a 20-year sentence imposed after she was convicted the second time of killing her father, Trigg Maxwell.

Her reincarceration in the jail where she spent many months awaiting trial was made necessary by the request of T. S. Tate, one of her bondsmen, that he be relieved of responsibility on the $15,000 bond.

The two other bondsmen are C. D. Lay and D. M. Taylor.

Her brother, Earl Maxwell, who has stood steadfastly with her since the former hill country school teacher was first charged with fatally injuring her blacksmith-miner father in a family quarrel, immediately moved to secure a new bond. He said he was assured by Circuit Judge E. T. Carter that the girl would be released again if an acceptable bondsman can be found.

Convicted many months ago in the death and sentenced to 25 years in prison, the young woman carried her case to the Virginia Supreme Court and won a new trial here. She was convicted the second time and is again taking an appeal to the appellate court.

Blowout-Proof Tube Will Be Demonstrated

A new type of inner tube which prevents automobile tires from blowing out will be demonstrated today at Washington Airport by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. A car equipped with the special "non-blowout" tube will be driven at high speed over railroad spikes set in the ground.

Patrolman Called To Medical Board

Policeman Robert L. (Buck) Jones, 41, of the Sixth Precinct, has been ordered to appear before the Police Board of Surgeons today for a physical examination, officials said yesterday.

Jones, who served as a detective for 10 years until last April when he was demoted following an investigation, was injured in an accident in 1929 when an automobile in which he was riding crashed against a tree while chasing a liquor runner.

His arm was fractured in several places and it has handicaped his movements recently, it is reported.

Inspector L. I. H. Edwards, personnel head of the Police Department, said whether Jones will be retired from duty depends entirely upon the findings of the medical examiners.

Jones was appointed to the force in 1919 and has been commended numerous times for meritorious service.

Insanity Plea Is Filed In Hitch-Hike Slayings

Lonoke, Ark., June 13 (AP).—Insanity was pleaded in circuit court today as the defense of Lester Brockelhurst, 23-year-old former Sunday school teacher at Galesburg, Ill., charged with the slaying of Victor A. Gates near here May 5 and with slayings in Texas and Illinois during a hitch-hiking tour.

Brockelhurst, scheduled to face trial today for Gates' killing, did not appear in court as his attorneys amended his previous innocent plea t oone of innocent "by reason of insanity." Circuit Judge W. J. Waggoner sent him to the State hospital at Little Rock last week for a 15-day observation period when advised that an insanity plea would be entered.

Bass Season to Reopen.

Richmond, Va., June 14 (AP).—Virginia anglers may toss a plug or other lures for black bass east of the Blue Ridge tomorrow for the first time since March 15. The season west of the Blue Ridge will not be opened until July 1.

Paper Mills Win Rail-Refund Fight

Five pulp and paper mills yesterday won in the United States Court of Appeals the second phase of their fight to obtain a refund of $96,000 from a group of railroads accused of levying excessive freight charges on products shipped by the mills. The refunds were ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which had no power to enforce its decision.

Mills seeking refunds were the West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co., Castanea Paper Co., New York & Pennsylvania Co., D. M. Bare Paper Co., and the Empire Floor & Wall Title Co.

The carriers named as defendants were the Georgia Central, New Jersey Central, Delaware & Hudson, Baltimore & Ohio, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, Erie, Macon, Dublin & Savannah, Norfolk & Western, Pennsylvania, Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville and Atlantic Coast Line.

Franklin Cane Sugars
Refined in U.S.A.
Quick icings and fillings
Fruits cereals iced drinks
Confectioners XXXX
Superfine Powdered

Money Can't Buy Better Teeth
Plates, $10, $15 and $20
Plates Repaired While You Wait
Work Done in My Own Laboratories
No Long Waiting. No High Prices
CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK
$5 $5
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DENTAL SPECIALIST
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Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Ph. MEt. 9439

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED Today
If you already wear glasses make sure they are properly fitted. Don't wait for pain or affliction before acting. Get relief at once. Have our registered optometrist examine your eyes today!
OPTICAL DEPARTMENT
A. KAHN INC.
Arthur J. Sundlun, President
45 Years at 935 F St.

Dinner Planned For Maud E. Aiton

Honoring Maud E. Aiton, administrative principal, and faculty members of the Americanization School, a dinner will be given at the Ebbitt Hotel at 7:45 p. m. tomorrow by the Americanization School Association.

W. W. Husband and the executive committee will represent the association and guests will include E. J. Lockwood, night school director; Mrs. Elmer Rogers, sixth divison supervising principal; Mrs. W. W. Husband, of the Federation of Women's Clubs, and Mrs. Alexander H. Bell, chairman of the D. A. R. Americanization committee.

Mrs. Souren H. Hanessian, vice president of the association, who will attend the meeting in Detroit June 28 of the Adult Education Association and the National Council on Naturalization and Citizenship, also will attend.

Barrie Is Improving, Nursing Home Reports

London, June 14 (AP).—Sir James Barrie, famous playwright ill with bronchial pneumonia, tonight was reported "making progress."

Sir James, the teller of Scottish tales and the creator of "Peter Pan," was disclosed to have been in ill health for some time. He is in a nursing home.

RIGHT IN FACE OF RISING PRICES GOODYEAR FLINGS NEW SURPRISE TIRE "R-1"

Aimed point-blank at climbing costs, brilliant new tire by world's largest tire-maker scores bull's-eye in VALUE for millions of car-owners

FLASH — Goodyear cracks through . . . here's the "buy" you have been waiting for . . . here's First-Class Travel at Reduced Rates!

FRONT PAGE NEWS for millions of drivers who want tires of the leading make, and nation-wide reputation, at the price they're used to paying! On the facts given here you'll decide — "That new 'R-1' is the tire for my money."

THAT'S SOLID "BEEF"—12% more rubber in the "R-1" tread; better wear, more mileage!
YOUR MAXIMUM BLOWOUT PROTECTION—exclusive, patented Supertwist Cord in every "R-1" ply!
"BEARS DOWN"—AND HOLDS! See that flatter, wider tread? More road-contact and traction!

YOU see it in everything you buy—prices are on the rise.

Labor is up, materials are up, so are manufacturing supplies and production costs of all kinds.

But the real leaders of industry don't take that lying down! Serving the public interest is what wins and *keeps* their leadership.

So zooming costs made us work all the harder to lick them *right now* with a tire value so outstanding it would demonstrate all over again why Goodyear is "the greatest name in rubber."

Results Talk—and How!

And what a tire came out of all that effort — what a big, handsome, tough, thrifty new traveler—the sensational new "R-1" AT THE PRICE YOU'RE USED TO PAYING!

We started months ago, with the first threat of rising costs. Our engineering and development staffs bore down on it with the greatest resources, facilities and experience in the whole rubber world. Battling with science, imagination and skill to offset climbing prices.

And they won handsomely! Today, with this knockout new "R-1" on sale by Goodyear dealers and Goodyear Service Stores, the whole country can see it's a smash-hit in the middle of the bull's-eye!

See it—and get a thrill!

This great "R-1" benefits by all the principles of sound, thrifty construction proved in making more than 23,000,000 Pathfinders—plus the knowledge of safety, sure-traction and amazing durability from the famed "G-3" All-Weather — world's most popular tire

Just look at the beauty, size and "beef" of it! There's 12% more rubber in that massive "R-1" tread, and it's flatter, wider, to give *more* road-contact—*more* traction.

We've packed it with every top-value Goodyear feature—Center Traction, the Goodyear Margin of Safety—higher, broader shoulders, to "hold" true on curves—wider riding-ribs, for easier steering and slow equalized wear—patented Supertwist Cord in *every* ply, for maximum blowout protection.

Get a thrill, go see the new "R-1" in your size now—one of the swellest tire-building jobs ever done, an all-time high in value-giving in the face of climbing prices!

SEE FOR YOURSELF WHY THE "R-1" IS GREAT

Look at these standout features which Goodyear's unequaled experience and tire-making facilities make possible at this new low price.

FLATTER, WIDER TREAD gives you more road-contact, more traction

12% MORE RUBBER IN TREAD gives you more wear, more mileage

HIGHER, BROADER SHOULDERS give you more "hold" on curves

CENTER TRACTION gives you the Goodyear Margin of Safety

SUPERTWIST CORD IN EVERY PLY gives you maximum blowout protection

HANDSOME, STREAMLINED SIDEWALLS give your car smart modern looks

Remember—

THE CHEAPEST THING ON YOUR CAR IS THE BEST TIRES YOU CAN BUY!

THIS PICTURE SHOWS THE GOODYEAR PRICE LINE-UP TODAY

"G-3" — Greatest safety and mileage money can buy
"R-1" — Gives you first-class travel at reduced rates
SPEEDWAY — Lowest possible price at which a good tire can be built

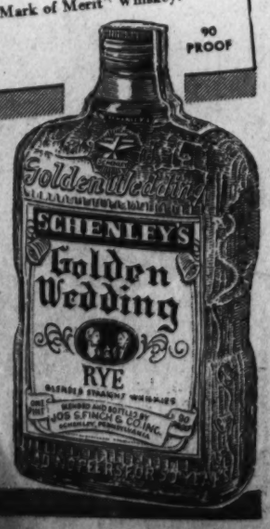
THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER
GOODYEAR
MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND

HEARTY

You're sure to take to the taste of rich, hearty GOLDEN WEDDING. All whiskey . . . it has had no peers for fifty years.

Mark the Merit in this "Mark of Merit" Whiskey.

90 PROOF



Golden Wedding
RYE
BLENDED STRAIGHT WHISKIES
Copr. 1937 JOS. S. FINCH & CO. INC. SCHENLEY, PA.

Garden Continues Fight to Halt Braddock-Louis Battle; Asks New Court Ruling

LOWLY PHILLIES TRIM NATS 9-5 IN HOSPITAL BENEFIT GAME

The Washington Post Sports

**** X WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1937 25

This Morning

Mr. Henry Morrow Is Bane of Pitchers.

By Shirley Povich.

Mr. Henry Morrow has been going around the country peddling grief for pitchers nigh onto 30 years now. He has probably taken more joy out of the lives of big league pitchers than such sluggers as Ruth, Cobb, Gehrig, Lajoie, Foxx and Greenberg combined. Yet Mr. Henry Morrow never swung a bat in his life.

POVICH.

But he sells 'em. He has been waiting on the batting needs of big league hitters ever since the days when "Oh you kid!" and "23, skidoo!" were the latest of the wisecracks. To the pitchers who see him cruising about the dressing rooms, displaying his latest wares, Mr. Henry Morrow is a veritable walking nightmare.

The factory down in Louisville that he represents was making butter churns and chair rounds and anything else that needed woodturning back in the 1880's when some mustachioed members of the Louisville Club, of the old National League, wandered by one afternoon and allowed as how the place might make some bats for 'em.

• • • •

And they've been making bats ever since. And it is estimated that 98 per cent of the bats used in the major leagues and top-flight minors are the products of that one Louisville factory. With some derision, ball players call any other kind of bat a drug-store bat.

• • • •

Mr. Morrow will tell you that the big leaguers are finicky about their bats—awfully finicky. At the first sign of a batting slump, they are convinced that something is wrong with their model of bat, and demand a new supply. On the shelves at the factory are 6,000 different and distinct models of bats, ranging from the 54-ounce war club Babe Ruth used to swing to the 34-ounce stick that is now in demand.

• • • •

There isn't any limit to the weight of a bat a player can swing. But the rules forbid anything longer than a 42-inch bat. It's a liberal rule, though, because the longest bat now in use is the 27½-inch club that Al Simmons waves.

• • • •

With the passing years Babe Ruth discarded his heavy bats. With the Red Sox in '18 and later when he was with the Yankees, the Babe was waving his record 54-ounce club, but when the pitchers began to work on him more carefully, when they started fast-balling him, the Babe couldn't get that big 54-ouncer around quick enough. When he hit his record of 69 homers he was using a 38-ounce stick, and when he finally quit he was down to 36 ounces.

• • • •

And the next player you see splinter his bat and heave it away in distgust, don't blame the bat—blame the batter. Because, according to Mr. Morrow, who should know whereof he speaks when he speaks of bats, a good hit never broke anybody's bat. "It's only the bad swings that break bats," Mr. Morrow was saying this afternoon. "You positively can't break a bat if you hit the ball right. But when you hit it on the handle, or out on the tip end, that's when they break.

• • • •

"So its the poor hitters who break the most bats. Why, there are probably as many bats broken in the few weeks of spring training as there are during the regular season. That's when they bust 'em—in the spring, when their timing is off and they can't follow a curve ball and finally hit it on the handle of the stick."

• • • •

He offers proof, too. Down in the Louisville factory, he says, there is one of Nap Lojoie's bats on exhibition. Lajoie used the same bat for years. Apparently he hit the ball where it was supposed to be hit—on dead center at the business end of the bat. Anyway the bat on display is actually worn down at the one spot where Lajoie always met the ball.

• • • •

Until Babe Ruth retired, his lighter bats were the most popular models among the players. But with the decline of Ruth, the Hornsby bat has usurped that position. It tapers gradually away from a long barrel and usually weighs 36 ounces, with a smaller knob on the end than Ruth used to require on his bats.

• • • •

They're particular, too, about the ash they use in those bats. Only New York and Pennsylvania ash is acceptable. That heavier Ohio and Kentucky ash is out. You can't make that stuff up light enough for the average hitter who will balk at a bat weighing over 36 ounces.

• • •

That ash lays in the shed for almost two years before it is turned into bats. It's gotta be thoroughly dried. Wet wood is too heavy, besides being what they call flat and lifeless. If the factory gets 30 per cent of number one bat timber out of a carload of ash, that's pretty good, the manufacturers figure. The rest of the wood goes into those dollar and a half and one dollar bats. The big leaguers' bats cost more. They cost two bucks.

War Minstrel Wins.

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—War Minstrel, claimed only a short time ago by Mrs. Emil Denemark, carried the Chicago sportswoman's colors to victory in the Kensington Purse at Washington Park today. It marked the second straight win for War Minstrel in the Denemark silks, the second win of the afternoon for that stable, and the third for Jockey Charlie Kurtsinger.

Judges Plan To Consider Case Again

New Yorkers Hold Jim Caused Them Large Financial Loss.

By the Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 14.—The Madison Square Garden Corporation of New York continued its legal battle today to prevent James J. Braddock, world heavyweight champion, from fighting Joe Louis in Chicago June 22.

Turned down last week by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in a two-to-one decision on its petition to require Braddock to fight his first major after-title bout for the Garden under terms of a contract signed in April, 1935, counsel for the Garden asked the judges to reconsider their decision today.

"Misconstrued" Law. Facts.

The two judges whe ruled "no"—J. Whitaker Thompson and John Biggs, jr.—the Garden said "misconstrued and overlooked" points of law and fact.

The court will review the documents in the case and act on the request without oral arguments in court.

Braddock was under contract with the Garden to fight Max Schmeling before he undertook another major contest, Garden counsel said. The fight was scheduled for June 3.

Damages for Braddock's failure to go through with the Schmeling fight, the circuit court ruled, were "liquidated" by the $10,000 forfeit posted by Braddock. The Garden said it lost $9,500 alone in motion picture rights to the fight.

Argue Against Stipulation.

Braddock's counsel argued that the stipulation he should fight his first battle as world heavyweight champion for the Garden was included only in a first contract, and was not carried over into subsequent contracts.

This was denied by the Garden's counsel, who claimed the stipulation was embodied in Braddock's present contract with the Garden after a scheduled fight with Schmeling in September, 1936, was postponed because of the recurrence of an old injury to Braddock's hand.

Meadow Brook Polo Competition Saturday

New York, June 14 (AP).—Thirteen teams, including British and American internationalists, will begin play in the Meadow Brook Polo championship Saturday. The competition this year is on a league basis, with the winner determined on a percentage basis of games won and lost. The teams have been divided into two groups, with the winners of each group coming together in a playoff for the historic Meadow Brook Club Cup.

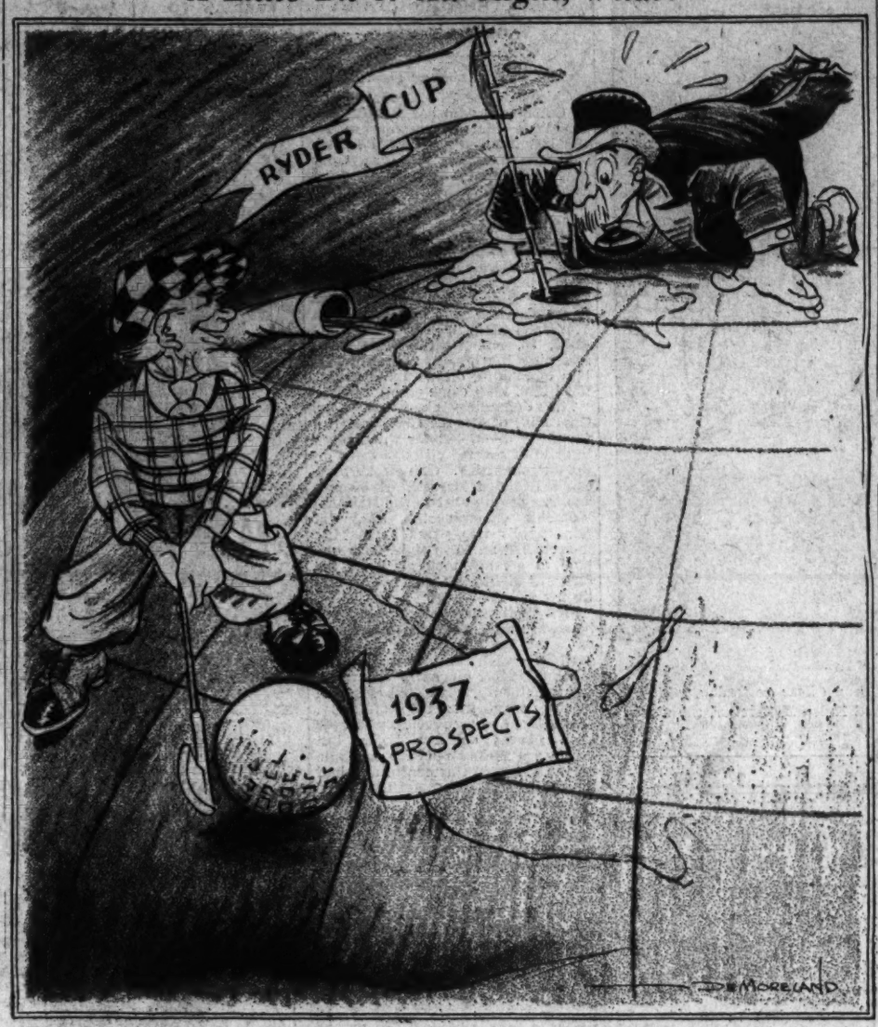
Nats Return Home, Face Tom Bridges

Tommy Bridges, having one of his best years, will be after his eighth win of the season and his third over the Nationals this afternoon, when the locals entertain the Detroit Tigers at Griffith Stadium in the first of a three-game series.

He will be opposed on the mound by Jimmy DeShong, who dropped his last start to the St. Louis Browns, although pitching a creditable game. Two of the newly acquired members, Rick Ferrell and Mel Almada, will be seen in Washington uniforms for the first time.

Today's game will begin an 18-game stand and will see the Nats face Western invasion and then meet Boston and New York in series before leaving the Capital for the Fourth of July double-header at Philadelphia.

A Little Bit of All Right, What?



The Majors

American League.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	28	18	.609	...
Chicago	28	19	.596	½
Detroit	29	21	.580	1
Cleveland	26	19	.578	1½
Boston	20	22	.476	6
WASHINGTON	20	28	.417	9
Philadelphia	18	27	.400	9½
St. Louis	15	30	.333	12½

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

No games scheduled.

GAMES TODAY.

Detroit at WASHINGTON.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

GAMES TOMORROW.

Detroit at WASHINGTON.
Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

National League.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	31	19	.620	...
Chicago	30	19	.612	½
St. Louis	26	20	.565	3
Pittsburgh	26	21	.553	3½
Brooklyn	21	24	.467	7½
Boston	20	27	.426	9½
Philadelphia	19	29	.396	11
Cincinnati	17	31	.354	13

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

No games scheduled.

GAMES TODAY.

Boston at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

GAMES TOMORROW.

Boston at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.

Hardheads Rampant In Patuxent and Bay

Post Staff Photo.

This 62½-pound channel bass was caught by D. L. Parkhurst at Wachapreague, Va., last Saturday.

Fishing Also Good at Solomons; Bluefish Are Wary; Goldsborough Offers Trophy; Big Bass Landed.

By Bill Ackerman.

Hardheads are now being caught pretty well all over the bay and in the Patuxent; Sand Gate, just above Broomes, seemed to have the best of it, with Solomons almost as good. Bluefish are still refusing to strike in any section except the lower Virginia shore. The small school that for the past three weeks has been hanging out on the Southwest Middles, consistently refuses to feed—on baited hooks.

ACKERMAN

Congressman T. Allen Goldsborough, of the First Congressional Maryland District, is offering a beautiful loving cup to the angler catching the largest bluefish during the Fishing Fair at the mouth of the Patuxent on September 18 and 19. Congressman Goldsborough has long displayed a keen interest in the affairs of the bay country and expects to be present to personally present the trophy to the lucky winner.

Frank T. Bell, head man of Uncle Sam's fisheries, with five local fishing scribes flew to New York last week as guests of Eastern Airlines to attend, at the Hotel Roosevelt, the second annual Rod and Gun Editors' luncheon, which is the prelude to the annual Eastern Air Lines Fishing Rodeo at Miami and Everglades, and to which editors of fishing columns all over the East are extended an invitatoin.

Whether or not it was because of that delectable Florida finster, the pompano, caught off Miami the preceding day, flown up that evening by Eastern to grace the festive board, no one will ever know; but certain it is, that something gave Frank the stimulus to make one of the most interesting talks we have ever listened to, on our favored subject.

One fact in particular and worth noting—that his department pays off certain seal hunters in the Pribiloff's with a particular bone taken from the seals, and supposed to possess many magic powers. Could that kind of business be extended to other species of vertebrates taken from the sea, it would not be long before the Bureau of Fisheries was self-supporting.

Clarence Weidemann, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, gives us the story, and the evidence, that without any doubt will be the fish story of the year.

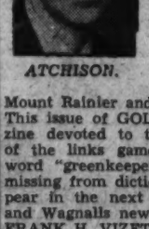
Members of the Survey's Fishing Club—Commander James M. Griffin, Capt. C. L. Garner, Lieut. Francis L. Gallen, Clarence Weidemann, Douglas L. Parkhurst, and as guest, C. H. Birdseye, of the Biological Survey; left Friday to fish with Capt. Edgar Bunting at Wachapraque, Va.

On Saturday, fishing in the shallow water off the old Coast Guard station to the north of the inlet, their lines were hardly over before Douglas Parkhurst, chief of the Instrument Division, hitched on to a channel bass that give him enough battle to last any one fisherman a whole season. Landed at 8 a. m., it weighed on official scales at 6 p. m. 62½ pounds. Drying out loss of weight in that time was easily 5 or 6 pounds. Fifty-three inches long and 33 in girth, this fish has every chance to win the Field and Stream contest for this year.

Outside of catching a lot of kingfish inside, the other highlight of the day was the 58-pound channel bass of Henry G. Avers, caught in the same place Parkhurst caught his probable prize-winner.

Sports Postscripts

JOSEPH MOQUIN, chief of police of Drummondville, Quebec, is believed by many to be the strongest man in the world . . . he has 19-inch biceps . . . and has done five deep knee bends in succession . . . with 550 pounds in his arms . . . he is reported to have lifted 850 pounds! . . . SIDNEY LUST, the local theater magnate, will show pictures of the JOE LOUIS-JIM BRADDOCK fight in Mount Rainier and Hyattsville . . . This issue of GOLFDOM, a magazine devoted to the business end of the links game, says that the word "greenkeeper," a word now missing from dictionaries, is to appear in the next edition of Funk and Wagnalls new word book . . . FRANK H. VIZETELLY, the noted lexicographer who is editing the dictionary, told him so . . . ACE PARKER, the all-America footballer from Duke who is now playing baseball with the Philadelphia Athletics, will return to school in February to graduate . . . CLEM McCARTHY will interview JOE LOUIS over WMAL this afternoon.



ATCHISON.

• • • •

ROBERT KELLY, the 18-year-old catcher recently signed up by the Cleveland Indians from the San Francisco Seals, has feet so small he may run MYRIL HOAG, of the Yankees, a close race for the smallest in the big leagues . . . HOAG wears a size four on one foot and four and a half on the other . . . KELLY'S official measurements have not yet been recorded.

• • • •

CHARLES (HOBO) WILLIAMS, the up-and-coming young middleweight, who fights FREDDIE STEELE here July 20, might have been under the management of JIMMY ERWIN, who pulls the strings on Featherweight Champion PETE SARRON, except for a funny happening . . . Erwin, interested in the kid, took him in a room to talk business, leaving Charley's father outside . . . the old man raised a rumpus about being excluded from the business conference . . . so they parted ways without ever getting together.

• • • •

LARRY HOOVER, new sports editor of the University of Maryland Diamondback, has never ridden in a taxicab . . . A son of the principal of Central High School, LAWRENCE G. HOOVER, Larry has lived in Washington all his life!

• • • •

The names LIBBY HOLMAN, the torch singer, is calling JACKIE (NICE BOY) DOYLE, the alleged English pug, are making Washington's fight circles snicker . . . PETE MARSHALL, the veteran telegrapher and former race handicapper, blames the rabbit ball for the decline of pitching in the major leagues . . . FRITZIE ZIVIC, the Pittsburgh fighter, who appeared here some time ago, is seriously ailing with pneumonia in a Pittsburgh hospital . . . LEWIS FRANCIS XAVIER (TONY FOR SHORT) ATCHISON, The Post sports scribe, is vacationing in a Chesapeake Bay cottage . . . Personal nomination for one of the swellest Irish smiles in the fight racket—JOE ARCHIBALD'S!

BILL McCORMICK.

Women Open Play in Net Tournament

Record Lists in Singles and Doubles Field; Men Stars Ahead.

By Jack Munhall.

Opening of women's singles with a record field of 41 featured the program of the Grand National Amateur Tennis Tournament yesterday.

Play began early at the Columbia Golf Club and most of the scheduled matches were over when it started to rain. However, the cloudburst wrought havoc with the third round of the men's singles and the opening matches of the men's doubles.

All four of the seeded women players saw action and turned in impressive triumphs. Sarah Moore, of Washington; Frances Grimes, of Morgantown; Mary Ryan and Mrs. Dorette Miller, both of Washington, complete the favored list.

Miss Moore, who, with Miss Grimes is a member of the Sears Cup team of the area, and recent conqueror of Mrs. Stanley Robinson, winner of the Maryland State title Saturday, vanquished Miss Mary Bouve, 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Grimes, who went to the semifinal round of the recent Maryland championship, disposed easily of Miss Barbara Conrad, 6—0, 6—1. Miss Ryan beat Mrs. Louis Chinn, 6—2, 6—0, and Mrs. Miller defeated Mrs. Coralla Bageant, 6—1, 6—0.

Moore Meets Pritchard.

Attractive matches today find Miss Moore meeting Marian Pritchard, Miss Grimes engaging Frances Basett, Mrs. Miller taking on Margo Lee, while Miss Ryan will swap strokes with Elinor Finckel.

In the few matches finished in the men's division, there was but one upset and the victim was not seeded. Paul Falconer, who dropped Lieut. W. R. Robertson, seeded number 3 among the foreign players, from the list Saturday, was in turn upset by David Strand Johnsen, captain of the Roosevelt High School net team last season and one of the finest young players in the city, 6—2, 6—2.

Meanwhile, Dooly Mitchell seeded 1 locally, Allie Ritzenberg, Tom Moorehead, Deane Judd, and Frank Thompson, other seeded stars, advanced easily.

Hoffecker Is Beaten.

Mitchell beat Hoffecker, member of the Agriculture tennis team, 6—1, 6—1, on the Monument courts. Thompson found Capt. Collins easy and won, 6—1, 6—0, Moorehead hit his stride after a sluggish start and polished off Hugh Trigg, 6—4, 6—2.

Frank Goeltz, seeded No. 1 among the visitors, had his match with Austin Rice halted by the rain. Goeltz, suffering from a bad leg was holding only a 6-5 lead in the first set. They will continue the match today.

Allie Ritzenberg breezed through Byron Mathews, 6—0, 6—1, while Brother Hy's contest with Maurice Goubeau was stopped after Hy had won the first set 6—3. They, too, will finish today.

Judd, displaying a fine all-around game, defeated Capt. William Bayer, 6—0, 6—1.

In the day's only doubles match, George Botts and R. Gibson defeated L. and M. Nunez, 6—4, 6—3.

Several attractive men's singles matches are scheduled today. Allan Blade and Harry March, both seeded, will meet at the Edgemoor Club at 10:30 and Buddy Adair and Garnett will cross racquets at 10.

All results yesterday with pairings for today follow:

Women's Results.

Preliminary round—Mrs. Edna Vest defeated Betty Jacob, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Clarissa Mitchell defeated Cornelia Gordon, 6—0, 6—2; Dorothy Kingsbury defeated Mary Gray, 6—4, 6—0; Lillian Rixey defeated Molly Thompson, 6—2, 6—2; Sara Moore defeated Mary Bouve, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Marian Pritchard defeated Betsy Rowan, 6—1, 6—2; Ruth Sowers defeated Mrs. Kathleen Klotz, 7—5, 7—5; Mrs. Margaret Graham defeated Alison Claflin, 6—2, 6—1.

First round—Frances Grimes defeated Barbara Conard, 6—0, 6—1; Mrs. Frances Bassett defeated Charlotte Dexter, 6—6, 6—1, 6—4; Frances Carter defeated Christine Gawne, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Dorette Miller defeated Mrs. Corella Bageant, 6—1, 6—0; Margo Lee defeated Mrs. Edna Vest, 6—1, 7—5; Edith McCullough defeated Elisabeth Murray, 6—4, 6—1; Eleanor Craven defeated Margaret Duffy, 6—0, 6—1; Mary Ryan defeated Mrs. Louise Chinn, 6—2, 6—0; Elinor Finckel defeated Mrs. Kay Baker, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Ruth White defeated Harriet Williams, 6—4, 6—2.

Pairings.

Women's Singles.
Columbia Country Club.
First Round.

Willie O'Steen vs. Dorothy Bergstrom, 4 p. m.
Clarissa Mitchell vs. Dorothy Kingsburg, 3:30 p. m.
Lillian Rixey vs. Mrs. Ella Owens, 5 p. m.
Sara Moore vs. Marian Pritchard, 2:30 p. m.
Ruth Sowers vs. Margaret Graham, 10 a. m.
Anne Ellis vs. Sally Ketcham, 2 p. m.

Second Round.

Frances Grimes vs. Frances Bassett, 4 p. m.
Winner of O'Steen-Bergstrom vs. Frances

Continued on Page 26, Column 4.

Cascarella Is Nicked For 5 Runs at Start

Griff Hurler Tightens Up After Opening Frame and Allows No Hits in Six Innings; Cohen Also Is Mauled.

By Shirley Povich.
A Staff Correspondent.

Charleston, W. Va., June 14.—High in the Alleghanies on a fenced-in plateau surrounded by wooded peaks, the Nats hit a new low this afternoon. They lost to the Phillies, 9-5.

Three thousand West Virginia folks came around the mountain to watch the most expensive pair of ball games ever staged in the United States.

Our Phil of Defeat!

PHILLIES.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Norris, 3b-2b	5	0	0	1	2	0
Martin, cf	5	1	2	3	0	0
Klein, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Browne, rf	2	1	1	3	0	0
Camilli, 1b	5	2	2	7	0	0
J. Moore, lf	2	1	1	5	0	0
Arnovich, lf	2	1	1	4	0	0
Grace, c	1	1	0	1	0	0
Atwood, c	2	0	0	3	0	0
Whitney, 3b	3	1	1	0	0	0
Young, 2b	1	0	1	0	0	0
Schaerin, ss	4	0	1	0	2	1
Johnson, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Passeau, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Walters	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jorgens, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	39	9	12	27	5	1

*Batted for Passeau in eighth.

WASH'NG'N.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Almada, cf	5	1	0	1	0	0
Lewis, 3b	5	1	3	1	2	0
Kuhel, 1b	2	0	2	2	0	0
Bluege, 1b	3	0	1	6	1	0
Stone, rf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Sington, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Simmons, lf	2	0	0	3	0	0
Hill, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Travis, ss	4	0	2	1	2	1
Myer, 2b	2	0	1	1	2	0
Mihalic, 2b	2	0	0	3	2	0
R. Ferrell, c	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hogan, c	3	2	2	5	0	0
Cascarella, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
†W. Ferrell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cohen, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Linke	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	40	5	12	27	10	1

†Batted for Cascarella in seventh.
‡Batted for Cohen in ninth.

Phillies	500 000 040—9
WASHINGTON	000 020 003—5

Runs batted in—Bluege (3), Lewis, Schaerin (3), J. Moore (2), Camilli (2), Arnovich, Young. Two-base hits—J. Moore, Arnovich, Kuhel, Hogan, Lewis. Three-base hit—Camilli. Left on bases—Phillies, 4; Washington, 8. Duble play—Bluege to Travis. First base on balls—Off Cascarella, 1; off Jorgens, 1. Struck out—By Cascarella, 4; by Cohen, 1; by Passeau, 1; by Jorgens, 1. Hits—Off Johnson, 4 in 4 innings; off Passeau, 3 in 3 innings; off Jorgens, 5 in 2 innings; off Cascarella, 6 in 7 innings; off Cohen, 6 in 2 innings. Losing pitcher—Cascarella. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Owens, Pinelli, Ormsby and Quigley. Time of game—One hour 45 minutes.

For the privilege of watching the Nats play the Phillies and then sitting through a second exhibition game between the Cincinnati Reds and the Athletics, the 5,000 paid these fancy admission prices:

Bleacher seats, $3.30; grandstand seats, $6.60; box seats, $19.80.

When the gate was counted sweet charity was the winner. Into the exchequer of the model tubercular sanitorium here went the proceeds.

Charleston went mildly balmy over baseball this afternoon. Gov Holt, from his mansion hard by the Kanawha River, proclaimed a sweeping holiday and had as his luncheon guests the officials and newspapermen affiliated with the four big league clubs. Socialite Charleston was also at the executive mansion in force.

The bands played, Old Glory was unfurled to the mountain breezes, autographed balls were auctioned Police escorts were a dime a dozen. It was big stuff. Four major league umpires sternly officiated the proceedings on the class C diamond of the Charleston club of the Middle Atlantic League.

The Phillies, who have been interred at the bottom of the National League ever since the season started, gave the Nats an awful walloping. They came out swinging against Joe Cascarella in the first inning, whacked him for six hits and took a 5-to-0 lead right off the bat.

The Nats never did catch up even while Cascarella, reforming suddenly, pitched six innings of hitless ball before he retired in favor of Sydney Cohen. And in his first inning of toil, Cohen was mauled for four runs in the eighth that placed the game beyond reclaim.

Old Silvester Johnson, who served a 15-year apprenticeship in the American League before he joined up with the Phillies, shut the Nats out for four innings, then turned over the job to Claude Passeau, who gave up a pair of meaningless runs in the fifth. Washington got three more in the ninth just by way of making the score look half-way respectable.

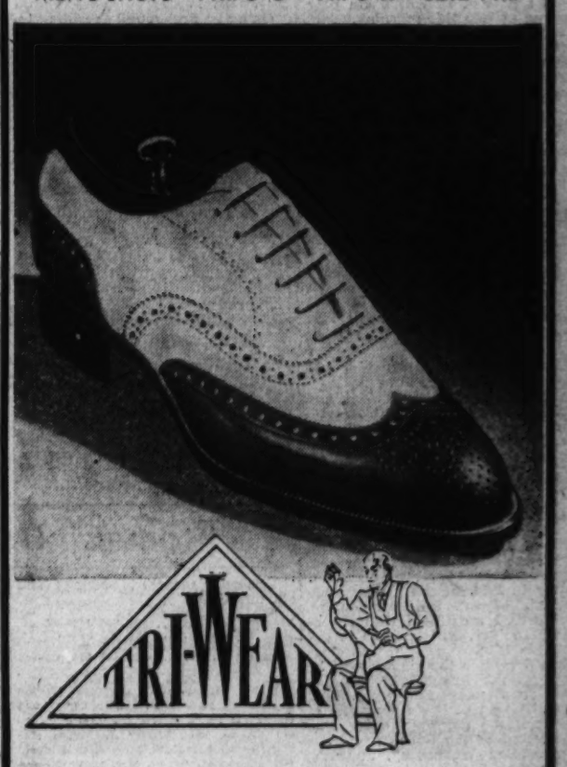
Mrs. Van Ryn Accepts.

Austin, Tex., June 14 (AP).—Mrs. Marjorie Gladman Van Ryn, of Austin, announced today she had accepted invitation of the United States Lawn Tennis Association to try out for the Wightman Cup squad.

BASEBALL TODAY 3:15 P. M.
Washington vs. Detroit
AMERICAN LEAGUE PARK

HAHN

MEN'S SHOPS—14th & G • 7th & K • 3212 14th



. . . only Tri-Wear gives you genuine China Buck at

5.75

20 OTHER STYLES TO SELECT FROM

Mrs. Bishop Hill's 81 Wins Women's Amateur Medal at Chevy Chase

Three Tie For Second With 83s

Ellen Kincaid, Mrs. Pray, Elizabeth Houghton All Trail.

By Merrell W. Whittlesey.

Playing the three finishing holes of the lengthy Chevy Chase course in 4—4—4, Mrs. Bishop Hill, of the host club, won the medal in the District Women's Amateur yesterday as the field set a low scoring mark for the championship flight. The 43-38, 81 of the medalist also marked the lowest score of her career.

Trailing Mrs. Hill for the medal honors was a trio of 83s, posted by Miss Ellen Kincaid, Congressional; Miss Elizabeth Houghton, of the host club, and Mrs. L. G. Pray, of Manor. All of the pre-tourney favorites qualified for the championship bracket, including Helen Dettweiler, 84; Marion Brown, 84; Mrs. Walter R. Stokes, 88, and Mrs. Betty Meckley, an automatic entrant, 88.

Scores of 92 or better made the grade for the first flight, a playoff being averted when Miss Florence Scott failed to make an appearance. She was tied at 92 with Mrs. Charlotte Stearn, who three-putted eight greens, Mrs. George Hussey, Mrs. B. C. Hartig and Mrs. H. W. Rowan. One hundred of the 120 starters turned in cards, necessitating seven flights.

Mrs. Hill, whose best previous score was 83, also scored at Chevy Chase, played the first nine in 43 strokes, 2 over women's par, going over on the fourth hole with three putts and the eighth when she trapped her third shot, shooting seven holes in even par figures.

The 38 on the back nine was fashioned from six pars, a birdie and 2-over-par holes. The medalist parred 10 and 11 in 3-5, but missed her second shot on the twelfth hole and required five strokes. Par followed on 12, where she chipped to within 3 feet of the cup, but a bad second cost a par on the thirteenth. Mrs. Hill hit the remaining greens in regulatoin figures until the home hole, where she chipped to within 3 feet of the cup on her third shot and downed the putt for a 38 and the medal.

Mrs. C. P. Medley, of the Manor Club, also manufactured the lowest score of her local golfing career by playing the nines in 40-46—86, including four putts on the fourteenth hole and a disastrous 8 on the next, where she found the rough, ditch and traps in succession. The Manor star's 40 on the first nine was low for the day and 1 under par.

The "83" scorers each had a pair of bad holes that soared their medal score out of reach of Mrs. Hill's 81. Ellen Kincaid required seven strokes on the long eighth hole and six on the eleventh in playing the nines in 42-41. Mrs. Pray also took seven strokes on the eighth, and six on the fifteenth in recording a 43-40 while Miss Houghton, who also scored 43-40, took consecutive sixes on the second and third holes.

Helen Dettweiler virtually blew her medal chances on the first hole by playing out of three traps and taking seven strokes. Marion Brown, another 43-41, 84 scorer, took a bogie seven on the eleventh. Mrs. J. O. Rhyne, of Congressional, who posted an 86, was forced to withdraw from the match play rounds.

Six flights of 16 will begin play, starting at 7:20 this morning. Mrs. Betty Meckley, the defending champion, meets Mrs. B. C. Hartig at 10 while other leading first-round pairings for the Indian Spring star's title include Mrs. Stokes vs. Mrs. Medley and Mrs. Stearn meeting Miss Houghton, runner-up for the Maryland State crown last week. The seventh flight of four players will begin play on Wednesday.

The Women's Medalist Shows a Pair of Champions How

Mrs. Bishop Hill (center), medalist in the District Women's Amateur at Chevy Chase yesterday, with an 81, explains her card to Mrs. Betty Meckley (left), defending champion, and Helen Dettweiler, the newly crowned Maryland State titleholder.

All-Army Net Tournament Is Next Week

The All-Army championships will begin next Monday, June 21, consisting of singles and doubles and veterans singles and doubles, veterans to be 48 years of age and over.

It is open to officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Army and to cadets of the Military Academy, as well as to officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and the National Guard.

H. C. Sheridan, of Washington, D. C., presented a huge silver cup, valued at $1,200, as the permanent trophy in 1926 for the singles tournament. Lieut. Dolf Muehleisen, Air Corps, March Field, Calif., present titleholder, will be here to defend his title.

The draw for the singles will be made at the Army-Navy Country Club on Sunday afternoon, June 20, and play will begin promptly at 9 o'clock the next morning. The first round of the doubles matches is scheduled Wednesday, June 23, at 2 p. m.

First Corps Area—Sergt. Czslaw Jadonowski and Staff Sergt. Lloyd Brown.
Second Corps Area—Capt. Wilmer B. Merritt, C. A. C.; Capt. Frank E. Powell, Q. M. C.; Second Lieut. R. M. O'Connell, Inf.; First Lieut. Patrick W. Guiney, Jr., C. A. C.; Lieut. Col. Samuel F. Hawkins, C. A. C.; Capt. A. S. Newman, Inf.; Sergt. S. N. Lansley, A. C.; Pvt. William A. Muench, A. C.
Third Corps Area—First Lieut. Stanley E. Robinson, A. C.; First Lieut. J. H. Rothschild, C. W. S.; Second Lieut. Clarence J. Lange, Q. M. Reserve; Capt. William L. Bayer, S. C.
Fourth Corps Area—Capt. James H. Drake, Inf.
Fifth Corps Area—Maj. R. C. Van Vliet, Jr., Inf.
Sixth Corps Area—Capt. Haines, First Lieut. John N. Stone, A. C.
Eighth Corps Area — Capt. James W. Andrew, A. C.
Ninth Corps Area—Lieut. Dolf Muehleisen, A. C.
Engineer School (Fort Belvoir, Va.)—Col. William R. Dear, M. C.; First Lieut. Herman W. Schull, Jr., Engr.
Langley Field, Va.—Second Lieut. William R. Robertson, Jr., A. C.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.—Capt. Elwood R. Quesada, A. C.
Fort Myer, Va.—Capt. V. J. Erkenbeck, M. C.; Second Lieut. R. H. Askerby.
Washington, D. C.—Col. Carl L. Hustine [illegible], Allen Sibert, Ord.; Capt. Steven Conner, Ord.; Col. J. D. Elliot, Inf.; Lieut. Col. Phillip B. Gage, C. A.; Lieut. John S. Minrichs, Ord.; Capt. George V. Strong, C. A.; Maj. William S. Rumbough, M. C.; Maj. C. W. Christenberry.
West Point, N. Y.—Second Lieut. Bell, Inf.; Second Lieut. Wade, S. C.
Fort Monroe, Va.—Technical Sergt. William F. Woolridge, C. A. C.; Sergt. Maj. Chief Albert P. Wilson, C. A. C. Sch. Det.
Barksdale Field, La.—First Lieut. Prince E. Merrill, Jr., A. C.

Riggs, Coen Win Rounds in Chicago Play

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—Bobby Riggs, of Los Angeles, the defending champion, entered the second round of the twenty-seventh annual national clay courts tennis tournament at the River Forest Tennis Club today by defeating Henry Balaban, of Chicago, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2.

Riggs arrived in Chicago early in the day from Nashville, Tenn., where he captured the Southern championship. The 19-year-old ace, ranked No. 4 nationally, was not extended by Balaban, using a cross court game to win. Wilbur "Junior" Coen, of Kansas City, former Western champion, accompanied Riggs into the second round by defeating Fred Lipell, Chicago, 6—1, 6—0.

Arthur Hendrix, of Lakeland, Fla., seeded No. 4; Walter Senior, San Francisco, rated fifth, and Harris Coggeshall, of Des Moines, Iowa, seeded ninth, all registered easy victories. Hendrix turned back Roy Gilbert, of Oak Park, Ill., by scores of 6—2, 6—2; Senior defeated McDonald Milne, Chicago, 6—0, 6—1, and Coggeshall eliminated J. C. Clayberg, of Pekin, Ill., 6—1, 6—2.

Other first-round results included:

Vernon Marcum, Lakeland, Fla., defeated Herbert Marks, Chicago, 6—3, 9—7. George Fero, Nashville, Tenn., defeated Kenrick Hickman, Chicago, 6—1, 6—3. Richard Rihm, Cincinnati, defeated Glen Maxon, Milwaukee, 6—0, 6—3. Frank Campbell, Indianapolis, defeated Ed. Serrane, St. Louis, 4—6, 6—0, 6—3. John Shostrom, Chicago, defeated Bill Hardie, Miami, Fla., 6—2, 6—4. Marion Shane, Kalamazoo, Mich., defeated Gene Dubar, Chicago, 6—4, 6—0.

George Scherbatoff, New York; Harrison Jones, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Barnard Welsh, Rockville, Md., won by default.

Second round: Barnard Welsh, Rockville, Md., defeated Frank Clark, Chicago, 6—2, 6—2. W. B. Marcum, Lakeland, Fla., defeated William Stone, River Forest, Ill., 6—0, 6—0. Thane Halstead, Oak Park, Ill., defeated Richard Rihm, Cincinnati, 6—1, 6—4. Martin Bushy, Miami, Fla., defeated Myron Alexander, Chicago, 6—3, 6—2. Art Hendrix, Lakeland, Fla., defeated Herman Ries, Chicago, 6—1, 6—3.

First round—W. P. Pizzoti, Toronto, defeated Guy Bertich, Chicago, 6—3, 2—6, 8—6.

Second round—Harris Coggeshall, Des Moines, defeated Gunter Harms, Chicago, 6—1, 6—3; George Ball, El Paso, defeated James Atkins, Chicago, 6—3, 6—1; William Talbert, Cincinnati, defeated Russell Baird, River Forest, Ill., 6—2, 6—3; Marvin Wachman, Milwaukee, defeated Frank Campbell, Indianapolis, 6—4, 6—4; Don Leavens, Milwaukee, won by default from Ted North, Detroit; Gene McCauliffe, Chicago, defeated Marion Shane, Kalamazoo, Mich., 7—5, 4—6, 6—4; Bobby Riggs, Los Angeles, defeated George Pero, Miami, Fla., 6—4, 9—7.

Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press.

Pittsburgh, June 14.—Rain forced postponement of the Vince Dundee-Honeyboy Jones outdoor boxing bout here tonight.

* * * *

Chicago.—Turvy, owned by Miss Eileen Bigelow, of White Bear Lake, Minn., won the championship ribbon and purse in the opening touch-and-out event of the Equestrian show held as part of Chicago's Centennial celebration. Peter Sprek was up.

* * * *

Chicago.—Joe Lipps, heavyweight boxer from Ty Ty, Ga., was suspended for life in Illinois today by the State boxing commission for the poor showing he made last Monday night against Red Burman at the Marigold Gardens Arena.

* * * *

Chicago.—Henry Polman, 23, University of Notre Dame football player and freshman coach, obtained a license today to marry Miss Helen Pupils, 20, sister of Andy Pupils, Notre Dame quarterback mentioned for All-American honors.

* * * *

Detroit.—Walter O. Briggs, jr., treasurer of the Detroit Baseball Club, said today the Tigers had discussed with the St. Louis Browns a deal for Rollie Hemsley, the star St. Louis catcher, but St. Louis asked too much for him.

* * * *

Allentown, Pa.—Dynamite Joe Cox, of Cleveland, 228, threw Jack Donovan, of Boston, in 33 minutes and 46 seconds in a wrestling show tonight.

* * * *

Los Angeles.—Laurie Vejar, 29, former Notre Dame University football player, and Miss Elizabeth Jane Moore, 25, a chum of high school days, filed notice of intention to wed here today.

* * * *

El Dorado, Ark.—Ed Lorfing, Kansas City, became a gallery favorite tonight as he eliminated Rupert (Bud) Blattner, St. Louis city champion and Missouri high school titlist, in the second round of the Missouri Valley Tennis Association tournament.

* * * *

Pittsburgh.—John P. (Clipper) Smith, Duquesne University football coach, announced today the Dukes will meet St. Vincent's College in a football game scheduled for Friday, October 15, at Forbes Field this year.

Smith said the game replaces a tentative date on the Duquesne schedule arranged earlier with Catholic University.

Patent Office Net Team Tops Accounting Office

In a Departmental Tennis League match yesterday on the Monument courts, the Patent Office defeated the General Accounting Office, 3 to 2.

The individual match results follow: Huls-Heiskell (G. A. O.) defeated Fowler-Freedman, 8—6, 6—0; Arnold-Gardes (P. O.) defeated Jacobson-Allen, 6—1, 1—6, 6—2; Grant-Munier(G. A. O.) defeated Goldsmith-Lodiff, 10—8, 0—6, 6—2; Patrick-Behn (P. O.) defeated Gasstaskah 9—7, 6—0; Levy-Wolk (P. O.) defeated Hill-Norris 6—2, 6—2.

Women's Golf Pairings

Yesterday's scores, pairings and starting times.

Mrs. Hill's card:
Women's par out.... 555 345 464—41
Mrs. Hill out..... 555 445 564—43
Women's par in..... 354 345 445—37—78
Mrs. Hill in..... 355 355 444—38—81

First Flight.

10:00, Mrs. Betty Meckley (Indian Spring) vs. Mrs. B. C. Hartig (Army and Navy) 92; 10:05, Mrs. C. P. Medley (Manor) 86, vs. Mrs. Walter R. Stokes (Indian Sprin) 88; 10:10, Miss Ellen Kincaid (Congressional) 83, vs. Mrs. H. W. Rowan (Chevy Chase) 92; 10:15, Mrs. L. G. Pray (Manor) 83, vs. Mrs. Gene Larkin (unattached) 90; 10:20, Miss Marion Brown (Manor) 84, vs. Mrs. N. J. Flather (Chevy Chase) 89; 10:25, Miss Elizabeth Houghton (Chevy Chase) 83, vs. Mrs. Charlotte Stearn (Army and Navy) 92; 10:30, Miss Helen Dettweiler (Congressional) 84, vs. Mrs. H. M. Brundage (Columbia) 89; 10:35, Mrs. Bishop Hill (Chevy Chase) 81, vs. Mrs. George Hussey (Army and Navy), 92.

Second Flight.

10:40, Miss Florence Scott (Manor), 92, vs. Mrs. Merrill Lord (Columbia), 97; 10:45, Mrs. J. F. Dowdall (Congressional), 95, vs. Mrs. H. A. Knox (Congressional), 98; 10:50, Mrs. J. D. Dale (Kenwood), 94, vs. Mrs. Theodore Peyser (Woodmont), 97; 10:55, Mrs. Howard Simons (Manor), 94, vs. Mrs. R. L. Rose (Congressional), 97; 11:00, Mrs. T. J. Johnson, (Army & Navy), 93, vs. Mrs. V. A. Welte (Congressional), 97; 11:05, Mrs. McCook Knox (Chevy Chase), 97, vs. Mrs. W. R. Hall (Columbia), 96; 11:10, Mrs. W. S. Macken (Washington), 93, vs. Mrs. Douglass Tschelffeley (Wkshington), 97; 11:15, Mrs. W. B. Legg (Chevy Chase), 95, vs. Miss Kate Scully (Chevy Chase), 96.

Third Flight.

9:20, Mrs. Ora Emge (Beaver Dam), 97, vs. Mrs. T. L. Lewis (Congressional), 93; 9:25, Mrs. T. M. Beavers (Manor), 100, vs. Miss Barbara Simons (Manor), 100; 9:30, Miss Virginia Pope (Kenwood), 98, vs. Mrs. R. C. Mitchell (Beaver Dam), 100; 9:35, Mrs. A. A. McEntee (Kenwood), 99, vs. Mrs. S. W. Dubois (Washington), 102; 9:40, Mrs. N. J. Waldron (Beaver Dam), 96, vs. Mrs. Ft. B. Keefer (Chevy Chase), 103; 9:45, Mrs. C. A. Stewart (Congressional), 100, vs. Mrs. F. L. Whitacre (Army & Navy), 101; 9:50, Mrs. H. Tillman (unattached), 94, vs. Mrs. R. F. Huff (Kenwood), 103; 9:55, Mrs. B. Gamble (Manor), 100, vs. Mrs. C. F. Rhodes (Manor), 101.

Fourth Flight.

8:40, Mrs. W. Rice (Congressional), 103, vs. Mrs. David Weir (Congressional), 107; 8:45, Mrs. Gale E. Pugh (Manor), 106, vs. Miss M. J. Lightbown (Congressional), 105; 8:50, Mrs. S. W. Towle (Congressional), 104, vs. Mrs. A. C. Mlpnix (Columbia), 106; 8:55, Mrs. E. M. Amick (Columbia), 104, vs. Mrs. J. T. Powell (Manor), 106; 9:00, Mrs. L. E. Harris (Woodmont), 104, vs. Mrs. J. H. Carter (Army and Navy), 107; 9:05, Mrs. A. W. Tucker (Beaver Dam), 106, vs. Mrs. G. H. Chase (Chevy Chase), 105; 9:10, Mrs. Arnold McNitt (Congressional), 104, vs. Miss Bertha Israel (Woodmont), 103; 9:15, Mrs. L. B. Schloss (Woodmont), 104, vs. Mrs. Florence Godfrey (Beaver Dam), 105.

Fifth Flight.

8:00, Mrs. Stephen DeLaMater (Kenwood), 107, vs. Mrs. Riggs Simpich (Columbia) 112; 8:05, Mrs. L. T. Hougan (Army and Navy), 110, vs. Mrs. Frank Steiner (Indian Spring), 111; 8:10, Mrs. F. P. Conway (Manor), 112, vs. Mrs. Hugh MacKenzie (Columbia), 109; 8:15, Mrs. J. R. DeParaes (Columbia), 109, vs. Mrs. G. I. James (Columbia), 111; 8:20, Mrs. James Hill, Jr., (Manor), 108, vs. Mar. H. L. Lacy (Manor), 112; 8:35, Mrs. Robert Lacey (Columbia), 110 vs. Mrs. Oscar Coolican (Chevy Chase), 111; 8:30, Mrs. Fred C. Meyer (Kenwood), 108, vs. Mrs. A. R. Gardiner (Columbia), 112; 8:35, Mrs. Gilbert Hahn (Woodmont), 109, vs. Mrs. George Gutzman (Congressional), 111, 111.

Sixth Flight.

7:30, Mrs. W. J. DuBose (Chevy Chase), 112, vs. Mrs. Charles Range (Beaver Dam), 127; 7:35, Mrs. H. A. Mihills (Manor), 116, vs. Mrs. H. L. Simcoe (Manor), 117; 7:30, Mrs. W. F. Kerr (Beaver Dam), 113, vs. Mrs. J. F. Kewles (Army and Navy), 119; 7:35, Miss Anna Reh (Indian Spring), 115, vs. Mrs. Houston Harper (Congressional), 118; 7:40, Mrs. Hope Wilkinson (Indian Spring), 113, vs. Mrs. W. B. Jarvis (Columbia), 121; 7:45, Mrs. E. M. Shinkle (Chevy Chase), 116, vs. Mrs. H. L. Porter (Indan Spring), 117; 7:50, Mrs. W. E. Sullivan (Army and Navy), 113, vs. Mrs. Myron Davy (Congressional), 119; 7:55, Mrs. A. F. MacDougald (Manor), 116, vs. Mrs. J. R. D. Matthewson (Army and Navy), 118.

Seventh Flight.

To play tomorrow: Mrs. H. Powell (Congressional), vs. bye; Mrs. M. Tuke (Army and Navy), 140, vs. bye; Mrs. Albert Haas (Beaver Dam), 131, vs. bye; Mrs. C. E. McGowan (Beaver Dam), 136, vs. bye.

Women's Play Draws Record Tennis Field

Continued from Page 25.

Carter, 5 p. m.
Dorette Miller vs. Margo Lee, 3:30 p. m.
Winner of Moore-Pritchard vs. winner of Sowers-Graham, 4:30 p. m.
Edith McCullough vs. Eleanor Craven, 5 p. m.
Mary Ryan vs. Elinor Finckel, 4 p. m.
Ruth White vs. winner of Ellis-Ketchem, 5:15 p. m.

MEN'S SEEDED DOUBLES TEAMS.
1. Dooly Mitchell—Bill Howard.
2. Yelverton Garnett—Charles Channing.
3. Frank Goetz—Ralph Adair.
4. Harry Heffner—David S. Johnson.
5. Toby Latona—Partner.
6. Fred Doyle—Joe Baker.
7. Hugh Lynch—Allan Blade.
8. Harry March—Billy Turner.

The eight place teams are:
1. Doyle Royal—Larry Phillips.
2. Art Simmons—Erwin Niemyer.
3. Alan Stanbly—Lieut. L. G. Halstead.
4. Frank Thompson—George Dunkin.
5. Hy Ritzenberg—Hugh Trigz.
6. Allie Ritzenberg—Murray Gould.
7. Lieut W. R. Robertson—Lieut. Stanley K. Robinson.
8. Harry Goldsmith—R. M. Bradley.

SECOND ROUND.
Men's Singles.
Winner, loser, score, respectively:
Thompson-Collins, 6—0, 6—0.
Johnsen-Falconer, 6—3, 6—2.
Moorehead-Trigz, 6—4, 6—2.
A. Ritzenberg-Matthews, 6—0, 6—1.

THIRD ROUND.
Deane Judd-Bayer, 6—3, 6—0.
Turner-Sokol, 6—2, 6—4.
Goeltz led Rice, 6—5 (halted rain).
Hy Ritzenberg led Goubeau, 6—3 (halted rain).
Mitchell-Hoffecker, 6—1, 6—1.
Simmons-Bradely, 3—6, 6—0 (halted rain).
Manran-Lavinski, 6—0, 6—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.
First Round.
Botts-Gibson—L. Nunez-M. Nunez, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's Singles.
Second Round.
Hy Ritzenberg vs. Maurice Goubeau, Potomac, 5 p. m. Ritzenberg has 6—3, first set, match unfinished.

Third Round.
Yelverton Garnett vs. Ralph Adair, Edgemoor, 10 a. m.
Tom Moorhead vs. Raymond Gibson, Monument, 5 p. m.
Erwin Niemyer vs. Harry Heffner, Potomac, 5 p. m., each has a set, Simmons, unfinished.
R. N. Bradley vs. Art Simmons, Potomac, 5 p. m., each as a set. Simmons, 6—3, Bradley, 6—0, unfinished.
Frank Goelts vs. Austin Rice, Potomac, 5 p. m., Goeltz has 6—5, first set, unfinished.
Ricky Willis vs. George Dunklin, Edgemoor, at players' convenience. Dunklin took first set. Unfinished.
Dean Judd vs. Joe Baker, Potomac, 5 p. m.
Allan Blade vs. Harry March, Edgemoor, 10:30 a. m.
Tony Latona vs. winner of Blade-March match, 5 p. m., Monument.
Allie Ritzenberg vs. Don Garber, Potomac, 5:30 p. m.
Frank Thompson vs. Billy Contreras, Potomac, 11 a. m.
Davis Strand Johnson vs. winner of Hy Ritzenberg-Maurice Goubeau match, Potomac, 5:30 p. m.

Rites for Dan Flynn.

Holyoke, Mass., June 14 (AP).—Daniel F. Flynn, 73, who died late last night in a Holyoke hospital, will be buried here Wednesday morning. Flynn was prominent in baseball of 50 years ago and played on the Kansas City team of 1886 in the then 12-team National League, after playing with the minor league teams of Buffalo, N. Y.; St. Joseph, Mo., and Stockton, Calif.

Kid Como Killed.

Johannesburg, South Africa, June 14 (AP).—Cecil (Kid) Como, American featherweight, was killed today in a mining accident when a cage dropped five levels in a vertical shaft. Como was planning a return to the United States this year.

Ranger's Mast Stepped.

Bristol, R. I., June 14 (AP).—The new 165-foot duraluminum mast was stepped in Ranger, Harold S. Vanderbilt's potential America's Cup defender, late today and the expectatoin is that she will be rigged and ready to leave for Newport by tomorrow at the latest.

Nelson Bell
Post Dramatic Critic
Tells about Washington's biggest sports event in years, the Variety Club-Washington Post Steele-Williams fight
In His Column on
Page 18.

Mrs. Weil Wins Medal In Western

Clips Stroke Off Par to Lead Shotmakers in Women's Play.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, June 14.—Mrs. Burt Weil, of Cincinnati, who has monopolized the Ohio State championship for the last three years, bowed herself into the Women's Western Open golf tournament by rattling off a par-cracking 39-39, 78 for medal honors today at the Beverly Country Club.

Mrs. Weil's round knocked one stroke off women's par for the exacting championship course, and stole the medal from Mildred (Babe) Didrikson, the "business woman" golfer from Beaumont, Tex. The Babe came in early with a net 42-38, 80, and with a high wind sweeping the layout, appeared certain of making off with the medal, until Mrs. Weil came along.

The defending champion, Mrs. Opal Hill, of Kansas City, posted a round of 43—39—82 for third place in spite of several visits to traps on the outgoing nine. One stroke back came Beatrice Barrett, of Minneapolis, a semifinalist in the National Women's championship affair at Minneapolis two years ago. Miss Barrett had an 80 in sight with one hole to go, but took an 8 on the 572-yard eighteenth and had to settle for 41—42—83.

Mrs. Weil was over par on three holes, the third, fourteenth and seventeenth, but more than made up for lapses with birdies on the fifth, seventh, tenth, eleventh, thirteenth and eighteenth. The Babe, blown by the wind into trap difficulty, but full of fine recoveries, was over even figures on five holes, but dropped a 20-foot putt for an eagle on the 390-yard thirteenth, and had three birdies.

Helen (Billy) Hicks, of Hewlett, Long Island, the other "business woman" entrant in the country's only event for which players with commercial connections are eligible, had trap and putting trouble but scored 44—41—85 to tie for fifth place with Mrs. Mont R. Reid, another Cincinnati entrant, who shot 43—42—85.

The qualifying round scores:

Mrs. Bert Weil, Cincinnati	39	39	78
M. Didrikson, Beaumont, Tex.	42	38	80
Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City	43	39	82
Beatrice Barrett, Minneapolis	41	42	83
Helen Hicks, New York	44	41	85
Mrs. M. R. Reid, Cincinnati	43	42	85
V. Guilfoil, Syracuse, N. Y.	46	41	87
Eva Shorb, Massillon, Ohio	45	42	87
Dorothy Ellis, Indinapolis	45	45	90
Emma Scalley, Pensacola, Fla.	46	51	97
Mrs. Henry Harris, Cincinnati	49	46	95
Mrs. A. W. Sumpter, Columbus	49	49	98
Mrs. E. B. Craig, Kans. City	55	53	108
Mrs. H. Terte, Kansas City	57	54	111
Mrs. E. C. Quigley, Topeka	57	53	110
Mrs. P. Geary, W. Orange, N. J.	62	55	117
Mrs. E. Curtis, Westfield, N. J.	58	60	118
Mrs. G. Le Row, Miami, Fla.	55	57	112
Mrs. Eli P. Wheat, sr., Kan. C.	57	58	115
Mrs. D. L. Olcese, Cor. Gables	57	50	117

First-round match play pairings in the tournament include:

Upper bracket—Mrs. Burt Weil, Cincinnati, vs. Paula Parker, Milwaukee; Helen Hicks, New York, vs. Virginia Ingram, Chicago; Mrs. Opal Hill, Kansas City, vs. Mrs. Russell C. Mann, Milwaukee; Eva Shorb, Massillon, Ohio, vs. Mrs. Isabelle Meany, Chicago.

Lower bracket—Mildred Didrikson, Beaumont, Tex., vs. Shirley Ann Johnson, Chicago; Mrs. Mont R. Reid, Cincinnati, vs. Marie Reimer, Milwaukee; Beatrice Barrett, Minneapolis, vs. Dorothy Ellis, Indianapolis; Virginia Guilfoil, Syracuse, N. Y., vs. Marie Louise Gardner, Chicago; Mrs. Lillian Zech, Chicago, vs. Dorothy Gustafson, South Bend, Ind.

Army, Navy to Add Cross-Country Races

Annapolis, Md., June 14 (AP).—The Army and Navy will compete in a new field of sport—cross country—next year.

The addition of cross country brings to eight the number of sports in which the Army and Navy compete annually. Several years ago they began competing in gymnasium and fencing.

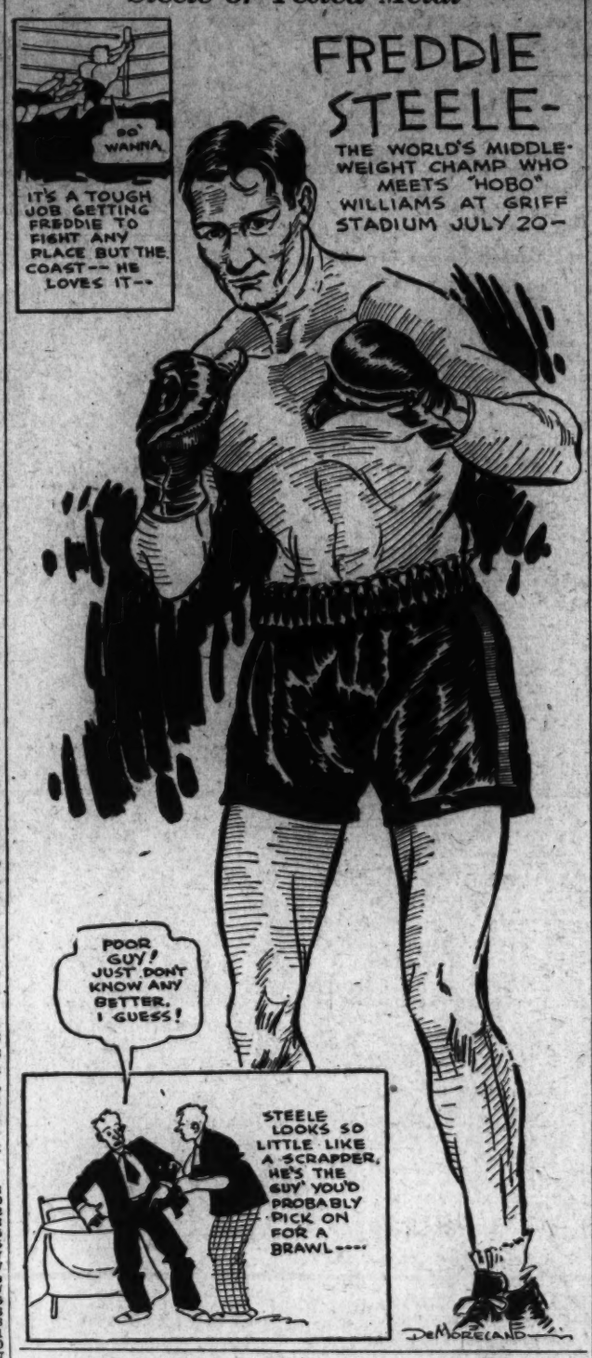
The gymnasium meet comes during the intercollegiates in which both the Army and Navy enter teams. Next year the Army and Navy fencers will be among the teams in a pentagonal meet at Princeton, N. J., on March 5. The two institutions have never met in a straight dual meet.

Miss Frances Dodge's Entry Wins at Chicago

Chicago, June 14 (AP).—Miss Frances E. Dodge, of Rochester, Mich., drove her Carnation Rainbow and Better Times today to first place in the double harness pony class at the Chicago Jubilee Horse Show.

Second place went to a Chicago entry, Mrs. A. B. Dick, jr.'s Monarch Swell and Highland Swell.

Steele of Tested Metal



Grant, Parker Unimpressive In Net Climb

London, June 14 (AP).—Rapidly shaking off their sea-legs, four members of the United States Davis Cup squad moved into the second round of the Queens Club tennis tournament today along with three of their compatriots.

While the keyman of the invading American cup team, Don Budge, was idle, Wayne Sabin, Bryan Grant and Frankie Parker survived their first competition, while Kenne Mako progressed through a default. Neither Grant nor Parker was particularly impressive. Parker had to overcome leads in each set to trip Henry Billington, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4. Sabin, however, eliminated R. N. A. Leyton without loss of a game, 6—0, 6—0.

Joining the cup players in the second round were Charles Harris, of West Palm Beach, Fla.; Hal Surface, of Kansas City, and Harry Hall, of San Jose Calif.

Harris won from Brian Sturgeon, 6—3, 6—4; Surface from K. Tsuda, of Japan, 6—1, 6—1, and Hall from J. N. Archer, 6—3, 6—3.

The luck of the draw pits Parker against Sabin tomorrow.

Vols Trade Bivin.

Nashville, Tenn., June 14 (AP).—The Nashville Vols traded Pitcher Jim Bivin today to the Galveston club of the Texas League for Outfielder Peck Hamel. The deal involved no cash.

Bivin came to Nashville a few weeks ago from Baltimore.

Joe Archibald 7-5 Favorite Over Gevinson

By Jack Munhall.

Joe Archibald, the wee walloper, from Providence, R. I., who will enter the Griffith Stadium ring tomorrow night a 7-5 favorite to beat Lou Gevinson, impressed a large gathering at Turner's Arena yesterday in his first public workout.

Archibald displayed speed and punch in administering a two-round shellacking to Willie Greene, his colored sparring partner. He will wind up training this afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Arena.

Joe has built up a local following through his victories over Buddy Grimes, Larry Conn and his more recent knockout of Ray Ingram.

The former bantam and featherweight champion of New England said yesterday after his workout that he does not fear southpaws and pointed out that he has never lost a bout to an unorthodox fighter.

Meanwhile Gevinson tapered off with Dug Swetham. Eddie Saugstead and Kid McBride at the National Armory.

The card, which was completed yesterday, will feature 40 rounds of boxing. In the 10-round semifinal, Buddy Scott will meet Tiger Red Lewis, the Richmond Negro kayo artist.

In the top 6-round preliminary, Al Lowman, of Baltimore, will take on Roy Bailey, of Miami. In the other 6-rounder, Gene Buffalo, popular local colored welterweight faces Seaborn Ashley, of Jersey City.

In 4-rounders, George Abrams, local middleweight, engages Bobby Wolson, of Baltimore, and Bill Temes, of Washington, opposes Joey Kaufman, of Philadelphia.

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

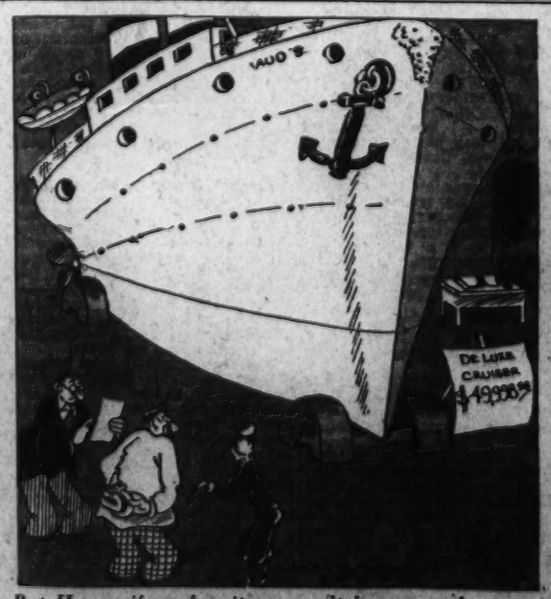
Nat. Sav.	AB	O	A	O'Donnell's	AB	H	O	A
Wolton,cf	3	2	2	0	Nolan,cf	4	2	2	0
O'rey,3b,c	4	1	3	1	Cinotti,ss	5	3	1	3
Cabel,lf	4	0	1	0	Prisechi,lf	5	2	1	0
Scott,ss	3	1	1	0	Stevens,lf	4	1	0	0
Burrell,p	2	1	0	0	Nau,2b	3	2	4	3
McM,2b,3b	3	1	2	1	Clark,1b	3	1	6	0
Fox,1b	3	0	5	0	P'sateri,3b	4	2	0	2
Gibson,rf	3	1	1	0	Oichder,c	4	0	3	0
Hilleary,rf	3	1	2	0	Talbert,p	3	1	1	3
O'rey,p,2b	3	0	2	1					
Totals	30	8	24	3	Totals	36	14	24	11

National Savings ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 1
O'Donnell's Grill ..... 3 4 0 0 0 0 4—11

Runs—Nolan (2), Cinotti, Prisehi (2), Stevens, Nau (2), Clark, Fusatiri, Talbert, Scott.

Time Out!

By Chet Smith



But Honey, if we buy it, we won't have enough money left for champagne for the launching.

Behind the scenes comment along the news front—Westbrook Pegler brings it to you in his "Fair Enough," daily in The Post.

High School Seniors Feted By Michigan

First Annual Alumni Dinner Held for 'Outstanding' Local Boys.

Six high school seniors, whose combined school activity at their respective schools reads like a politician's list of affiliations, were feted by the University of Michigan Club last night at a dinner held in their honor at the National Press Club.

Recipients of the ninth annual award of the Michigan Plaque, the boys were guests at the first annual dinner and heard leaders in schoolboy athletics and heads of the Michigan Alumni commend their records. Each boy was given the award before the student body of his school in assembly previous to the dinner.

Each is an "outstanding" leader in his class and has participated in athletics.

Joseph Oehmann, winner of the plaque at Tech High, became the third member of his family to win the trophy since its origin, his brothers Ward and Paul having won it in 1928 and 1932, respectively. Both Ward and Paul went on to graduate at Michigan and Joe told the group that he, too, will enroll there in September.

Other winners who were present and heard Elmer Hardell, Michigan graduate and Tech athletic head; Paul Magoffin football immortal and referee of inter-high games, and Thomas Hayden, president of the Washington University of Michigan Club, speak, including Robert Harmon, Central; G. Ollie Atkinson, Roosevelt; Charles Read, Eastern; James Farquharson, Western, and James Girard, Wilson.

All played football and were prominent in school affairs. Harmon, Read, and Oehmann are presidents of their graduating classes.

No Weight Worries For Hobo Williams

Charles (Hobo) Williams, the up-and-coming young middleweight who will take on Champion Freddie Steele here July 20, will have no weight worries in the season's biggest bout.

Under the terms of his contract, Williams must weigh not more than 163 pounds at noon the day of the fight. Steele, who is small for his division, probably will record no more than 154 pounds, which will mean that he will be outweighed about 10 pounds.

Williams, who scaled 171 pounds when he held light heavyweight Buddy Scott to a draw recently, arrived in Washington Sunday from a New England camp. His handlers were fearful he might have trouble making the weight. Much to their surprise, Williams scaled in at exactly 166 pounds after the lightest of workouts, and their weight troubles were over.

Composing Room Wins.

The Washington Post mailing room had better stick to mailing after the composing room baseball team trounced them, 12 to 8, yesterday on the Fairlawn diamond. Paul Clifford with a pair of triples and a double and Crump on the mound starred for the winners.

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MEN AND WOMEN DAILY
OPEN 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. KIDDIES 25¢
AMBASSADOR HOTEL POOL 40¢

Men Past 40
Many men at 40, in perfect health, without an ache or pain, wonder why they aren't as strong and as vigorous as they were 5 or 10 years ago. Mental and physical fatigue is the cause in the majority of cases. Fortunately this condition can be helped by the use of a recently discovered hormone. This hormone stimulates the glandular system to greater activity—helps build up lowered vitality.
This hormone is now available, together with other valuable ingredients in Zo-ak Tablets (Blue Box for men—Orange Box for women) and are sold and rec

Hill Top Purse Won By Crowded Hours

Veteran Son of St. James Jogs Home in Feature Event at Charles Town; Small Crowd Watches Card.

By Walter Haight.

Charles Town Race Track, June 14.—Crowded Hours, veteran son of St. James and victim of poor racing luck in previous outings at this meeting, came from last position to be first at the wire in the running of the Hill Top Purse, a mile-and-a-sixteenth test that featured today's program here in the mountains.

Crowded Hours was doing little more than jogging while having a five-length advantage over Pukka Heaven. Chessie, an importation from Ohio, making her first start here, could do no better than third in the field of seven.

With J. R. Hill, leading jockey at Beulah Park, in the saddle, Chessie was a tip that bounced back and forth in the paddock all day and after getting to the front, the In Memoriam mare tossed up the sponge.

Jockey Manny Berg, piloting his second winner of the day, made no mistakes with Crowded Hours. He allowed the $7.80 shot to find his racing legs in the rear of the field, sent him along the backstretch, opened a gap with him and then began easing up with the finish in sight.

The Monday program drew one of the smallest crowds of the meeting but the betting was near the early-week average.

Jockey L. Machado, who rode three winners, made the daily double a personal proposition by riding Kyoto and Mint Bud to victories in the key races. The "double" paid $79.40.

Warren E. Peake's Scold bounder out of the maiden class in the opening event while operating with the hopes of the favorite players. Paying a $4.20 mutuel Scold, a daughter of Sting, won with speed in reverse while holding a three-length lead over Caidon. Third money went to Scoutallow. Jockey Manny Berg rode the winner.

Kyoto, a 7-year-old mare, surprised by winning the second race at a $30 mutuel. In charge of Jockey L. Machado, the daughter of Nocturnal came from off the pace of Ada Wan to win by a length. By Surprised closed with a rush to be third in the field of eight.

Mint Bud proved Jockey Machado's second straight winner and completed the daily double for the new England rider. The Bud Lerner mare, nosed out in her previous start, nosed out Sea Finn today with Top Shell a half length away from the thrilling battle. Mint Bud paid a $5.80 mutuel.

Machado continued his sensational riding in the fourth race, piloting Gagne, a $35.40 shot, to victory over the seven-furlong course. Dash In was second, two lengths behind the winner with Aufoin third in the group of eight starters. Machado took Gagne through a narrow opening along the rail to gain the lead and held sway thereafter. Whiskora, the favorite, stopped after setting the pace.

Charles Town Entries.

(LISTED IN POST POSITION.)

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs; purse, $400; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

No.	Horse—Jockey	Wgt.	Odds.
12	Wise Revue (Root)	110	10-1
13	Brookside (Palumbo)	106	4-1
14	Tuleyries Ruby (Machado)	104	5-2
15	Adriatic (Sylvester)	112	3-1
16	Malfreda (Garrett)	104	20-1
1	Tar Heel (Terhune)	112	10-1
2	In High (Wisner)	112	15-1
3	Rolling Along (Laurin)	107	20-1
4	Hogarty (Laurin)	112	6-1
5	Boulder Dam (Garrett)	107	6-1
6	Lucky Roll (Hill)	109	10-1
7	Warned Off (Root)	112	20-1
8	Bluey (Terhune)	101	20-1
9	Lew Dunlin (Palumbo)	109	20-1
10	Baba Choice (Garrett)	104	20-1
11	Mauyinita (Palumbo)	107	3-1

SECOND RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $400; claiming; maiden 3-year-olds and upward.

10	Gloss (Palumbo)	106	4-1
11	Beau Bay (Smith)	115	20-1
12	Au Folly (Sylvester)	110	10-1
13	Justa Canter (Root)	115	3-1
14	Turn Up (no boy)	106	4-1
15	Idle Susan (Garrett)	110	8-1
16	*Val X. (Hill)	106	8-1
1	Mahogany (Machado)	111	4-1
2	Subdale (Obert)	115	10-1
3	Their First (Hernandez)	115	20-1
4	Worthful (Pillman)	106	20-1
5	Clymene (Laurin)	106	20-1
6	*Heather Lassie (Pillman)	105	20-1
7	Sea Charmer (Machado)	106	20-1
8	Rock Miss (Polk)	110	20-1
9	*Boy's Girl (Hill)	105	20-1

THIRD RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

9	Customer (Terhune)	106	15-1
10	Crossed Wires (Garwett)	106	20-1
11	Fred's Warning (Snyder)	116	5-1
12	Stepping In (Berg)	116	3-1
1	Gee Sharp (Berk)	111	10-1
2	Balmacan (Palumbo)	111	7-2
3	*Oddess Beau (Hill)	111	5-1
4	Zippy (Coffman)	111	6-1
5	June G. (Sylvester)	111	12-1
6	Mabel Beyond (Root)	106	15-1
7	Lilteen (Root)	111	15-1
8	Tuleyries Star (Machado)	109	15-1

FOURTH RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $400; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

8	No Mistake (Garrett)	116	5-2
9	Bumaloe (Palumbo)	106	12-1
10	Hurdy Gurdy (Machado)	111	4-1
11	Running Water (Garrett)	111	10-1
12	Tell It (Root)	116	6-1
1	Brooke Herod (Sylvester)	111	20-1
2	Truthfully (Terhune)	111	3-1
3	Silver Arch (Machado)	111	3-1
4	*Chaumont (Hill)	111	6-1
5	Channing (Wisner)	116	20-1
6	Holland (Wisner)	111	6-1
7	Tetra Domino (Smith)	111	20-1

FIFTH RACE—Charles Town course; purse, $600; handicap; 3-year-olds and upward.

5	Teddy's Star (Machado)	106	10-1
6	French Trap (Root)	111	4-1
7	Timber Lady (Terhune)	108	8-1
1	†Small Change (Machado)	108	5-1
2	†Sea Dove (Sylvester)	103	5-1
3	Flosilda (Palumbo)	110	2-1
4	Irene's Bob (Hill)	116	8-5

†C. Feltner-D. Preserve entry.

SIXTH RACE—Six and a half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

8	Beauty B. (Garrett)	104	15-1
9	Peggy Can (Root)	110	5-2
10	Stand By (Munos)	113	5-1
11	Tody West (Garrett)	112	5-1
1	Easter Herald (Machado)	113	5-2
2	Pred Alva (Palumbo)	115	4-1
3	Bromide (no boy)	117	3-1
4	Grier Lad (W. Smith)	105	20-1
5	Soupcon (Wisner)	111	10-1
6	Hard Chase (Garrett)	110	4-1
7	*Bunty Ann (Hill)	105	5-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

12	Vennie H. (Sylvester)	112	5-1
13	Bav (Root)	107	5-1
14	*Early Call (Hernandez)	107	3-1
15	Miss Catalan (Munos)	107	4-1
16	*Old Hop (Hill)	107	20-1
1	Reish Tetrarch (Palumbo)	116	2-1
2	Justa Town (Root)	106	10-1
3	*Then Some (Gomez)	107	20-1
4	Star Special (Machado)	107	8-1
5	Colorist (Hernandez)	112	5-1
6	Morun (Palumbo)	111	5-1
7	Huppy (Garrett)	112	15-1
8	*Topsie H. (Hill)	106	10-1
9	*Penny (Hill)	106	20-1
10	Golden Play (Obert)	112	20-1
11	Gold Streak (Simpson)	112	4-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Detroit Results.

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; 3-year-olds.

Baste, 105 (Jones)	5.80	3.80	2.80
Imperial Polly, 97 (Vinas)		8.80	4.00
Saxlen, 110 (Mauro)			2.80

Wayrey, Legion Girl, Thomas C., Palatine Belle and Ruthenium also ran. Time, 1:15 4-5.

SECOND—One mile and one furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

All Night, 107 (Jones)	8.60	4.80	3.40
Oddesa Clark, 107 (Haber)		7.60	4.00
Imperial High, 107 (Guymon)			3.20

Secured, Albess, Wild Oak, X Aria, Watonga, Hagerman and Bosopi also ran. Time, 1:57 1-5.

THIRD—Five furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; 2-year-olds.

Grand Waters, 112 (Rosen)	13.80	6.00	3.80
Fern State, 112 (Haber)		7.20	4.80
Dominant Darby, 115 (Long)			3.60

Pullcord, Byrds Flight, Bottom Row, Gatlin, Oddess Clark also ran. Time, 1:03.

FOURTH—Six furlongs; purse, $800; maiden 3-year-olds and upward.

Late Day, 110 (Hardy)		7.60	3.80
Middle Brook, 105 (Fisher)		3.40	2.80
Rolodo, 105 (Calvert)			3.20

Captain Bryan, O'Banian, Texas Rose also ran. Time, 1:16.

FIFTH—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; the Old Glory; 3-year-olds and upward.

Cruising, 115 (Mattioli)	7.80	3.60	2.80
Morry Caroline, 104 (Guymon)		2.60	2.40
Jildac Rose, 113 (Long)			2.80

Brass Buttons, Born Lucky, Gay Bubble also ran. Time, 1:13.

SIXTH—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

C. Cotton, 115 (Albrecht)	18.60	9.60	4.00
Doc Oster, 114 (Guymon)		9.80	4.20
Burning Billows, 109 (Malzan)			3.20

The Jurist, Panicle, Forewarned, Splurge, Sure Gamble also ran. Time, 1:15 2-5.

SEVENTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; 3-year-olds.

Max B., 106 (Critchfield)	10.40	5.00	3.40
Col. Julian, 106 (Mattioli)		3.60	3.60
Kinross, 106 (Malzan)			4.40

Jules Lazard, Eruption, Lockstep also ran. Time, 1:47 4-5.

EIGHTH—Mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Nessus, 105 (Marrero)	14.40	9.20	6.60
Carus Clarus, 118 (Cornay)		9.20	6.60
Broadway Roxy, 105 (Haber)			7.00

Aurebon, Imperial Betsy, Volita Maid, High Flaz, Trevallion also ran. Time, 1:48.

Detroit Entries.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Come Home	106	8-1
2	Novotny	113	8
3	Sunny Sethina	105	9
4	*Little Peggy	108	10
5	High Santa	118	8
6	Zevphine	110	2

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Molly Gr'nock	112	7
2	Monie Blue	109	9
3	Rib La	109	9
4	Wanda Gable	101	10
5	*Henrierva	101	11
6	*Whiskarita	104	

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $800; for maiden 2-year-olds.

1	Strolling High	115	6
2	Verakee	112	7
3	Isolene	112	8
4	Swing It	112	9
5	Sue Harpen	112	

FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $800; for maiden 2-year-olds.

1	Soda Time	112	5
2	Grit & Grace	112	7
3	Texas Boy	115	8
4	Pretty Pat	112	9
5	La Feu	112	

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Black Bod	97	7
2	Fumble	102	8
3	*Orlley	105	9
4	*Lady Ch'mian	97	10
5	The Jurist	110	11
6	San Lu	113	

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $1,000; allowances; the Cold Water; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Sun Power	108	4
2	Lynx Eye	116	5
3	Navarre	98	6

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Tobacco Buyer	101	7
2	Sleep Along	108	8
3	*Rudel Green	113	9
4	Hour Lady	110	10
5	Gunwale	109	11
6	Hymarque	113	12

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $800; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	Gay Days	115	6
2	Grana	106	7
3	Exchange Club	118	8
4	Clientelle	105	9
5	Pen	111	10

NINTH RACE—(Substitute)—Six furlongs; purse, $800; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Miss Joker	113	7
2	Sendrick Maze	113	8
3	*Miss Palette	108	9
4	Transpose	113	10
5	Stonecrop	113	11
6	Sun High	113	12

Weather, Cloudy; track good.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Aqueduct Results.

FIRST—Five furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; 2-year-olds.

Arch Fiend, 114 (Richard)	3-1	6-5	3-5
Long Wave, 111 (Renick)		4-1	2-1
Sparkling, 113 (Gilbert)			8-5

Spa Madness, Noble Scot, Diarissa, Dohoey, Elisbee, West Sea, Fly Me, Lightly also ran. Time, 1:00 3-5.

SECOND—One mile; purse, $1,000; maiden 3-year-olds and upward.

Bitter Berry, 114 (Renick)	3-2	1-2	1-4
Melodiana, 109 (Merritt)		5-2	6-5
Fly Aheadtice, 114 (LeBlanc)			6-5

Uallno, Golden Coin, Colin Lad, Wulfstan, Bet a Million also ran. Time, 1:39 3-5.

THIRD—Five furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; 2-year-old fillies.

Balkins, 119 (Renick)	3-4	1-3	out
†Could Be, 110 (Merritt)		3-5	out
Depend, 115 (Stafford)			1-4

*Peggy Byrne. Skipped also ran. Time, 1:01.

†W. H. Lipscomb and Mrs. R. A. Van Clief entry.

FOURTH—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,200; Helmet Handicap, Class B; 3-year-olds and upward.

Moonside, 116 (Wright)	7-1	2-1	3-5
Cycle, 116 (Workman)		4-5	1-4
Abner, 112 (Stout)			1-6

White Cockade, Chicolorado also ran. Time, 1:18 1-5.

FIFTH—One mile; purse, $1,200; the Genie; allowances; 3-year-olds and upward.

High Fleet, 112 (Wright)	9-10	1-5	out
Scotch Bun, 113 (Renick)		1-2	out
Maecloud, 95 (Snyder)			out

Time, 1:37 2-5. (Only three starters.)

SIXTH—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds.

Monumen, 113 (Stout)	9-5	7-10	1-3
White Sand, 112 (Wright)		3-1	7-5
Miss Marlboro, 112 (DeCamillis)			1-1

Risotto, Mattapony, Hasty Wire, Nipbonsai also ran. Time, 1:48.

SEVENTH—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Fair Deal, 114 (Sarno)	9-2	8-5	7-10
Sam Girl, 108 (Lonsden)		4-5	2-5
Ebony Parasol, 104 (Schultz)			3-2

Grand Jester, Tractable, Flying Victory also ran. Time, 1:19.

Washington Park Entries.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for maiden 2-year-olds.

1	Forsaxis	116	7 Reish Tetrarch
2	Hay Top	118	8 Delovely
3	*Westy's Hero	113	9 Triplane
4	Tommy's Luck	118	10 Y'ng Playtime
5	*Bob Brax	113	11 Gr'n Country
6	Grey Flash	115	12 *Lamonte

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $900; for maiden 3-year-olds and upward.

1	Distractible	113	6 Legsure
2	Gleaning Ruth	101	7 Russmor
3	Allegory	118	8 Parmenarch
4	After All	101	9 Ahead
5	Fine Unfurled	118	

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Our David	112	6 *Spicken
2	*Fun Up	111	7 Hour Zev
3	*M'dest M'ners	101	8 Calm
4	Mitzi Kal	101	9 Cherew
5	*Analysis	109	10 *Baku

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	What a Quest'n	109	6 Drombo
2	*Discourse	109	7 Johns Mae
3	*Chantesuits	104	8 *Spicson
4	Com. Geary	106	9 Sun Hour
5	*Ste. d'Espoir	107	10 The Darb

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

1	Manoeuver	105	4 Bertillon
2	Ariel Attack	114	5 Miss Georgette
3	*Driftalong	110	6 Quibbet

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1	*Margaret G.	105	5 Dandy Jay
2	Exponent	118	6 *Paycheck
3	Advancing	113	7 *Pestoon
4	*Ankiets	108	

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $900; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1	*Catnap	101	6 Lady Day
2	Jesting Lady	106	7 *Me o My
3	Sun Spice	111	8 *Merry Peggy
4	Silver Braid	116	9 *Autograph
5	Miss Europe	106	10 *Tankie

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $900; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1	*Parlay	103	6 *Sir Boston
2	*Sisko	100	7 Hasy Autumn
3	Wild Tranail	105	8 Parity
4	Black Peter	115	9 Western Run
5	*Sorcery	113	10 *Bruce

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, slow.

Charts of Yesterday's Charles Town Races—By Walter Haight

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1937.
WEATHER, CLEAR; TRACK, FAST

FIRST RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $400. For Maiden 2-year-olds. Start good from stall gates. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 2:28. Off at 2:29½. Winner, Warren E. Peake's ch. f. (2), by Sting—Quarrelsome. Trained by J. Clair. Value to winner, $300; second, $60; third, $30; fourth, $10. Time, 0:51.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Start	¼	Stretch	Finish	Straight
SCOLD	(Berg)	112	5	2	1½	1²	1¹	$1.10
CAIDON	(Garrett)	114	2	3	2½	2²½	2½	4.60
SCOUT ALLOW	(Coffman)	111	6	6	4½	3½	3³	13.20
HYDRANGEA	(Terhune)	111	8	1	5¹	5¹	4⁵	8.40
HAGERSTOWN BOY	(Wisner)	116	4	7	3ⁿᵏ	4⁵	5³	141.70
CROIX DE TOUR	(Palumbo)	111	1	5	6ⁿᵏ	8½	6¹	6.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SCOLD, $4.20, $2.80, $2.40; CALDON, $3.80, $3.40; SCOUT ALLOW, $3.80.

SCOLD had good speed from the start, took command approaching the turn and was taken in hand while holding CAIDON safe. The latter was hard ridden, but could not threaten seriously. SCOUT ALLOW closed some ground from a slow beginning.

SECOND RACE—About 4½ furlongs. Purse, $400; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stall gates. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:00½. Winner, L. Partington's ch. m. (7), by Nocturnal—Peach. Trained by L. Partington. Value to winner, $300; second $60; third, $30; fourth, $10. Time, 0:50 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Start	¼	Stretch	Finish	Straight
KYOTO	(Machado)	108	3	1	2ⁿᵏ	2½	1¹	$14.00
ADA WAN	(Palumbo)	109	2	3	1½	1ⁿᵏ	2½	.90
BY SURPRISE	(Hill)	103	7	1	5¹½	6½	3¹½	6.80
MISS NOBBY	(Coffman)	108	1	6	4½	4¹½	4²	29.40
SITTING PRETTY	(Hernandez)	108	8	7	7¹	7²	5⁵	43.00
SHAGGY ANN	(Root)	108	4	2	3¹½	3½	6³	1.90
CHATEAU ROCK	(Simpson)	109	5	8	8	8	7½	151.30

Two-dollar mutuels paid—KYOTO, $30.00, $9.80, $4.00; ADA WAN, $3.20, $2.20; BY SURPRISE, $2.80.

KYOTO, sent into contention at once, came around on the outside of ADA WAN and, under severe pressure, drew out at the end. ADA WAN was hustled to the front early, saved ground while setting the pace and weakened in the final sixteenth. BY SURPRISE closed gamely from a slow beginning.

THIRD RACE—Six and a half furlongs. Purse, $400; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stall gates. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:27½. Off at 3:32. Winner, E. A. Archer's ch. m. (6), by Bud Lerner—Chic Mint. Trained by R. B. Archer. Value to winner, $300; second, $60; third, $30; fourth, $10. Time, 1:20 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MINT BUD	(Machado)	112	3	1	1¹	1¹	1¹⁰	1ⁿᵏ	$1.90
SEA FINN	(Terhune)	112	2	2	5¹½	3¹	2ⁿᵏ	2½	6.10
TOP SHELL	(Palumbo)	112	1	5	3½	4⁴	3³	3¹	1.30
LILTEEN	(Verbus)	110	8	4	2¹	2¹	4⁸	4³	52.30
MISS SYMPHONY	(Coffman)	110	6	3	4ʰ	5¹½	5⁴	5³	20.60
GEMWICK	(Root)	106	4	7	7⁶	7³	7⁶	6⁴	19.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—MINT BUD, $5.80, $3.40, $2.20; SEA FINN, $4.60, $2.40; TOP SHELL, $2.20.

MINT BUD shook off LILTEEN to take command, withstood repeated challenges from SEA FINN and, under pressure, just lasted. SEA FINN had something taken out of her getting to the pacemaker along the backstretch and was gaining gradually at the end.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $79.40.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $400; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stall gates. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:59. Off at once. Winner, O. S. Bloom's ch. g. (7), by L'Aiglon—Regent Queen. Trained by C. Wade. Value to winner, $300; second, $60; third, $30; fourth, $10. Time, 1:28.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAGNE	(Machado)	111	2	4	4¹½	2¹	1¹½	1³	$16.70
DASH IN	(Laurin)	112	3	6	5¹½	5¹	3²	2¹	8.30
AUFOIN	(Kirk)	109	1	5	6½	7²	4ʰ	3ⁿᵏ	57.50
SPEAR	(Palumbo)	109	6	8	7¹	6ⁿᵏ	5¹½	4²	4.10
WHISKORA	(Root)	112	4	1	1¹	1ⁿᵏ	5²	5³	1.00
CHRISTINE ADEE	(Garrett)	106	7	7	8	8	7²	6ʰ	10.80

Two-dollar mutuels paid—GAGNE, $35.40, $13.60, $6.80; DASH IN, $8.40, $7.40; AUFOIN, $18.80.

GAGNE, saving ground to the backstretch, came through tight quarters along the rail to dispose of WHISKORA and assumed command to be kept to a drive to the end. DASH IN came around horses to get to the leaders and closed resolutely. AUFOIN, shuffled back in the backstretch, rallied to a drive and closed fastest of all. SPEAR broke slowly, was sent up on the outside and rallied mildly in the final stages. WHISKORA went to the front at once, but faltered badly and did not appear to like the hard track. HOLLAND had early speed.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stall gates. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:27. Off at 4:27½. Winner, Mrs. H. R. Smith's br. m. (8), by Snob II—Clarinet. Trained by H. R. Smith. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:48 3-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PIPE	(Garrett)	109	3	2	4¹	3²	1²	1¹	$1.50
LIGHT ACTION	(Hill)	111	6	7	7¹	2¹	2²½	2½	13.90
CANYNGE	(Machado)	116	7	4	2³	1ⁿᵏ	3ⁿᵏ	3¹	8.20
TINTYPE	(Berg)	110	4	5	6⁴	4ʰ	4¹	4¹½	127.80
PLAGEOLET	(Root)	111	5	6	5ʰ	6¹½	6¹½	5²	3.90
FOGGY DAWN	(Terhune)	112	1	3	7	7	7	6³	36.50
PORPHYRY	(Palumbo)	116	2	1	3ⁿᵏ	5¹	5½	7	2.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—PIPE, $5.00, $3.20, $2.80; LIGHT ACTION, $8.20, $5.40; CANYNGE, $3.80.

PIPE, steadied along within striking distance of the pace, cut in on CANYNGE while taking command and drew out to win easily. LIGHT ACTION rushed up to contest with CANYNGE in the opening quarter and continued gamely when beaten. CANYNGE was tiring when he met interference. PORPHYRY was closer than usual in the early running, but stopped badly.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $500; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Start good from stall gates. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:58. Off at 5:02. Winner, M. S. Fox's b. h. (5), by St. James—Daylight Savings. Trained by W. E. Fox. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:48 2-3.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CROWDED HOURS	(Berg)	112	1	3	7	3¹	2½	1²½	$2.90
PUKKA HEAVEN	(Laurin)	113	4	1	2¹	4½	3ⁿᵏ	2ⁿᵏ	15.70
CHESSIE	(Hill)	107	2	2	1ʰ	1ⁿᵏ	2½	3³	2.00
JOBAKHETA	(Machado)	117	3	5	5ⁿᵏ	5¹	6⁴	4⁴	1.70
TUNEFUL	(Root)	108	5	7	6⁵	6³	5½	5ⁿᵏ	11.90
LITTLE PERCY	(Dubost)	108	2	4	3¹	2½	3²	4²	6⁴	69.10
CORA KAY	(Garrett)	109	7	6	4½	7	7	7	7	33.50

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CROWDED HOURS, $7.80, $4.40, $2.80; PUKKA HEAVEN, $8.60, $3.80; CHESSIE, $3.80.

CROWDED HOURS, allowed to settle into best stride, worked his way up with a rush along the backstretch, shook off CHESSIE to take the lead and easily held away thereafter. PUKKA HEAVEN, hard ridden throughout, dropped back after pressing the pace and closed gamely. CHESSIE assumed command soon after the break, drew out, but weakened in the final quarter. JOBAKHETA rallied mildly in the closing stages.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $500; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good from stall gates. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:31. Off at 5:32½. Winner, A. Jurzenson's ch. g. (6), by Minotaur—Primar. Trained by T. J. Walsh. Value to winner, $350; second, $75; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:50.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CANTIE	(Hill)	104	3	5	6⁴	5¹½	2ʰ	1ⁿᵏ	$8.50
LADY GURZIL	(Laurin)	112	7	4	3¹½	2¹½	1¹	1ʰ	2¹	2.90
ROSEMARIE B	(Garrett)	104	4	3	5¹½	6³	5ⁿᵏ	3ⁿᵏ	9.40
MARY WALES	(Palumbo)	109	5	2	3ⁿᵏ	3¹	3¹	3ⁿᵏ	4ʰ	3.70
GOLD STREAK	(Simpson)	109	3	1	1ⁿᵏ	1¹	4²	5ʰ	5¹½	8.10
COUNTER PASS	(Polk)	112	6	8	8	7¹	7²	7⁴	6¼	33.50
GAY LASS	(Root)	110	8	7	4ʰ	4ʰ	6ʰ	7⁴	7⁴	2.50
OBVIOUS	(Fillmahn)	108	1	6	7²	8	8	8	8	40.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CANTIE, $19.00, $9.00, $4.40; LADY GURZIL, $3.80, $3.00; ROSEMARIE B., $4.20.

CANTIE, nicely handled, was allowed to settle into best stride, was sent up gradually on the outside, was steadied along to the stretch and, under strong handling, was up in the concluding strides. LADY GURZIL had some trouble getting to the front, ran GOLD STREAK into defeat and closed willingly, but was unable to resist the winner. ROSEMARIE B. showed a good effort. GOLD STREAK stopped. GAY LASS failed to rally. COUNTER PASS made a sharp move nearing the far turn and weakened.

Latonia Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1	Jack Greenock	110	8
2	Glowset	103	9
3	*Miss Adams	103	10
4	Albert Beck	110	11
5	*Miss W'kaway	100	12
6	Busy Girl	105	13
7	*Thursday	103	14

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $700; for maiden 2-year-olds.

France Jumps Rate to Check Gold Outflow

Bank Raises Discounts to 6% From 4% as Crisis Looms.

By the Associated Press.

Paris, June 14.—The Bank of France raised the discount rate to 6 per cent today to check withdrawals of gold and France's Socialist cabinet drafted means to block what some newspapers called a "financial crisis."

The discount and other rates were raised 2 per cent, for the first time since January 28. The action came simultaneously with official declarations that critics of Premier Leon Blum's regime were turning francs into gold or foreign currency because of the government's need to find 20 billion francs (about $900,000,000) before the end of the year for budget requirements.

Raising of the discount rate is the usual means of making it too expensive to send gold or other capital abroad.

Authorities indicated that the Bank of France was anxious to prevent any further weakening of the franc. Although only moderate foreign exchange operations were reported today, with the franc at 22.48 to 22.475 to the dollar, the franc futures market weakened Saturday, particularly in terms of the pound sterling on three-month accounts.

No excessive gold shipments were reported as yet, and bank notes were reported well covered by 55 per cent gold.

Money Markets

Foreign Exchange.

New York, June 14 (AP).—Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.

Great Britain—Demand, $4.93 11-16; cables, $4.93 12-16; 60-day bills, $4.92 11-16.

France—Demand, 4.45¾; cables, 4.45¾.

Demand Rates.

Italy	5.26¼	Czecho'vakia	3.48⅛
Belgium	16.89	Yugoslavia	2.34
Germany—		*Austria	16.75
Free	40.08	Hungary	19.80
Registered	21.25	Rumania	.75
Travel	26.35	*Argentina	32.90
Holland	54.99	*Brazil	8.80⅛
Norway	24.81½	Tokyo	28.74
Sweden	26.47	Shanghai	29.75
Denmark	22.06	Hongkong	30.38
Finland	2.19	Mexico City	27.85
Switzerland	22.91½	Montreal in New York	99.96⅞
Portugal	4.48⅝	Montreal	100.03⅛
Greece	.90¾		
Poland	18.97		

*Nominal.

New York.

Call money steady; 1 per cent all day; prime commercial paper 1 per cent; time loans steady; 60-90 days, 1¼; 4-6 months, 1½ per cent; bankers acceptances 3 unchanged; 30 days, ½@¾; 60-90 days, ¾@½; 4 months, ⅝@¾; 5-6 months, ¾@⅞; rediscount rate, New York Reserve Bank, 1½ per cent.

Bar silver steady and unchanged at 44¾.

London.

Money ½ of 1 per cent. Discount rates: Short and 3-month bills, ¾ of 1 per cent.

Bar gold advanced ½ penny to 140s 6½d. (Sterling price equivalent to $34.68.)

Bar silver steady and unchanged at 20d. (Sterling price equivalent to 44.43 cents.)

Paris.

Rentes, 3 per cent, 62 francs, 30 centimes; 4½s "A," 67.10; 4½s 1937, 90.50. Exchange on London 110.90. The dollar was quoted 22.47½.

Cotton Consumption.

Cotton consumption in May was reported yesterday by the Census Bureau to have totaled 669,460 bales of lint and 70,480 of linters, compared with 718,947 and 72,795 during April this year and 530,894 and 64,502 during May last year.

The Market

By Carlton A. Shively, A Special Correspondent.

Stocks Decline Sharply Led by Steels and Motors; Bonds Lower, Wheat Higher.

New York, June 14.—Lower prices all around the trading posts were the rule in securities markets, and most commodities also weakened. Leading stocks fell heavily and steadily until shortly after noon, when more resistance was mustered. Declines of 2 to 6 points were numerous, and few issues could move against the trend. More than 250 issues set new lows for the year and altogether the break was the sharpest since April 24. Stock volume exceeded 1,300,000 shares, the largest since May 13. Government bonds declined. September wheat rose 1⅛ cents to 106⅞ cents a bushel. French francs recovered a little on official support, one evidence of which was the lifting of the Bank of France's discount rate. Sterling also rose.

Weakness begat debility to securities and commodities, but the main influence depressing spirits and values seemed to be the continuance, or even increase, of labor troubles and the further absence of any action of organized government to sustain order and protect private property and public interest. It is far less than the likelihood of money losses involved in the suspension of operations at steel, motor and other factories, in coal mines and on the railroads that is upsetting markets as well as business sentiment. What is getting under the skin is the possibility of the excesses that well might follow such open and widespread defiance of law and, what is worse, the signs of an excessive sympathetic attitude by constituted authority toward the disturbing elements.

Business Pace.

So far as trade statistics go, the rate of business activity is holding up remarkably well. Even in the steel industry, crippled by strikes, this week's operating rate, as estimated by the American Iron & Steel Institute, will rise one-half of 1 per cent to 76.6 per cent of capacity. A year ago, without labor trouble, the rate was only 70 per cent. Meanwhile the public is buying ahead at retail, if not ahead of its requirements at least ahead of its present ability to pay. No buyers' strike is on, nor is there much likelihood of one. The Department of Commerce estimates that last year instalment sales rose 25 per cent, or nearly $1,000,000,000, compared with the previous year. They have risen even more rapidly so far this season.

Making allowance for a fair slump in earnings during the third and fourth quarter, many stocks are now selling on the lowest price to earnings ratio seen in months. Money may hold out of stocks for a while, but its places of employment, and even of refuge, are scarce, and the chances of an inflationary rise would appear to be greater than those of a bad break.

While the labor troubles with their threat to business activity continued as the dominant influence in the markets, developments along fiscal and monetary lines here and abroad suggested that, once the atmosphere on labor clears a little, ample opportunity for the exercise of anxiety in the other field will be available. Gold continues to flow this way, in a larger stream, if anything, which in itself would not be too alarming were it not for the bad health of the Government's finance. The mere excess of expenditures over receipts is giving the country a huge deficit, which not only is depressing with respect to future taxation but is daily increasing the probability of an outbreak of inflation.

Now on top of the ordinary deficit, the scheme for sterilizing gold imports is piling more deficit and more likelihood of inflation—notwithstanding the fact that gold is being doctored in the hope that its receipt on this side will not add to the excess reserves of the banks, i. e., to money available for use and for price lifting. The inactive gold fund—sterilized gold—exceeded $900,000,000 on June 11. Since the current rate of increase is around $15,000,000 a day, in another week a cool billion will have been added to the public debt through that plan.

That $1,000,000,000 is not money taken from individual investors in return for Treasury obligations; it is bank credit lent the Government, which does not get the spending use of it, but which, on the contrary, takes gold for it and stores the gold in the Kentucky caves. The cure may turn out to be worse than the bite. Such a heavy increase in Government securities outstanding may eventually require operations by the authorities, as perhaps Federal Reserve Bank purchase of Government bonds to hold up prices along with a cheap money policy in other directions, that will build up greater excess reserves than would the incoming gold if left unsterilized.

Advertiser Seeks Seat on Exchange

New York, June 14 (AP).—Wall street circles were mystified today at a newspaper advertisement offering to buy a membership in the New York Stock Exchange. Veteran Wall Streeters said it was probably the first time on record a prospective purchaser had sought a seat through this channel. The exchange arranges purchases and sales of memberships through the secretary's office. The advertisement, which appeared in a morning paper, said: "Stock exchange seat wanted immediately. Cash transaction — principals only." The address given was an advertising agency, which would not disclose its client's identity. The last sale of a membership brought $85,000.

Batchelder Life Institute's New Chairman

Educational Insurance Group Elects Wilner Dean for Year.

By Thomas M. Cahill.

The Life Insurance Institute of Washington, educational division of the D. C. Life Underwriters Association, has announced appointment of Winthrop G. Batchelder as chairman of its board of trustees for the ensuing year, together with Trustees Roger L. Baldwin, H. Lawrence Choate, John F. Cremen, James A. DeForce, Ben A. Harlan, Ben H. Lingo, J. E. McCombs, Alma McCrum, J. Alan Maphis, Joseph A. Marr, John E. O'Brien, Paul H. Primm, Earle W. Sapp, Laurance H. Riggles, Morton H. Wilner, Vernon W. Holleman, Richard W. Griswold and Harold D. Krafft. The board elected Morton H. Wilner as dean and John E. O'Brien registrar. The institute offers complete courses of instruction for underwriters, in all subjects to make them eligible for chartered life underwriter examinations. Last year the enrollment was 110 students for both semesters.

WINTHROP G. BATCHELDER.

Life Underwriters.

The District of Columbia Chapter of Chartered Life Underwriters has announced the election of Paul D. Sleeper as president, Dwight T. Scott, vice president and J. Hicks Baldwin, secretary and treasurer. Programs for monthly meetings are entrusted to H. Cochran Fisher, committee chairman, and educational co-operation of the chapter will be handled by Joseph A. Marr, Russell Shelk was reappointed publicity chairman.

The broad approach to better life underwriting as sponsored by the Chartered Life Underwriters group and its activity in the Life Insurance Institute's education of men and women in the life underwriting profession, has greatly improved benefits to buyers of life insurance in Washington which now leads the United States in per capita life insurance in force.

Retires As President.

Lewis E. Breuninger announced his retirement as president of the Real Estate Mortgage & Guaranty Corporation at the recent fourteenth annual meeting of stockholders, but consented, for the present, to remain as chairman of the corporation's board of directors and as a member of its executive committee. Ralph D. Quinter was elected to succeed Mr. Breuninger to the presidency.

LEWIS E. BREUNINGER.

Harry L. Downey, Washington Loan & Trust Co., was elected chairman of the auditors section of the District of Columbia Bankers Association for the new administrative year, at its recent annual dinner meeting held at Wardman Park Hotel. Eighty bank auditors and other bank officials including President Thomas J. Groom of the association, and its vice presidents, Hilleary G. Hoskinson, Ord Preston and Archibald McLachlen, were in attendance.

Gerald E. Keene, of Second National Bank, who has been secretary-treasurer of the section, was advanced to the vice chairmanship, and H. Norman Glasco, Union Trust Co., was elected secretary-treasurer. Millard S. Yeatman, Hamilton National Bank, the retiring chairman, and William B. Mehler, of the City Bank, were appointed members of the section's executive council.

President Groom of the bankers association was the principal speaker and stressed the importance of the work of the section to the entire bankers' group. He praised the accomplishments of the section during the administration of Chairman Yeatman.

Graduate Banking Students.

Local banking is represented among the students of the Graduate School of Banking conducted jointly by Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., and the America Bankers Association through its educational section, the American Institute of Banking, it is shown in the registration lists made public in New York. The work of the schools calls for attendance in a residence session at New Brunswick, June 21 to July 3, inclusive.

Among the local registrants are Hulbert T. Bisselle, R. E. Haycock, Kenneth F. Brooks and Daniel J. Callahan, jr., Riggs National Bank; Ralph Endicott, George M. Fisher and Vincent A. Sheehy, jr., Washington Loan & Trust Co.; W. L. Sanderson, Hamilton National Bank; Andrew W. Lee, Charles T. Malone, John C. Baumann, Laurence H. Jones and David M. Kennedy, office of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Thomas J. Groom, executive vice president and cashier, Bank of Commerce & Savings, and recently elected president of the District of Columbia Bankers Association, is one of the youngest men to hold the latter office. Mr. Groom is now 38 years old, which was practically the same age as Robert V. Fleming, president of the Riggs National Bank, when he was elected to the presidency of the local bankers' organizatoin in 1928.

Visible Grain Supply.

New York, June 14 (AP).—Visible supply of American grain, for the week ended June 12, showed the following changes (in bushels): Wheat decreased 1,951,000; corn increased 32,000; oats decreased 1,016,000; rye decreased 193,000; barley decreased 326,000.

WELLINGTON FUND

A Living Trust Fund

Available in units of $10.00 a month and up.

Single deposit certificates $300.00 and up.

PROSPECTUS SENT ON REQUEST

Wellington Foundation, Inc.

William M. Canby, Mgr.

Woodward Building

National 3717

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks.

	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	43	64
Declines	729	407
Unchanged	94	144
Total issues	866	615

Break on labor upsets; volume, 1,316,869.

Bonds.

Generally lower; transfers, $7,711,000.

Curb.

Industrials lead decline; turnover, 302,000.

Commodities.

Wheat higher; cotton weak; sugar higher; coffee irregular.

Exchange.

Steady; France, 4.45⅝ cents; Great Britain, $4.39 15-16.

Steel Operations Up to 76.6 Per Cent

New York, June 14 (AP).—Operations in the steel industry for the current week advanced 0.4 of a point to 76.6 per cent of capacity, compared with 76.2 per cent last week, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today.

A month ago operations were reported at 90.0 per cent of capacity and a year ago the rate was 70.0 per cent.

Steel Quotations.

New York, June 14 (AP).—Steel prices per 100 lbs. f. o. b. Pittsburgh: Blue annealed sheets, hot rolled, 2.40; galvanized sheets, 3.80; black sheets, hot rolled, 3.15; steel bars, 2.45.

Local Stocks

Sales.

Capital Traction 5s—$1,000 at 87.

Potomac Electric 3¼s pf.—$5,000 at 102, $5,000 at 102.

Potomac Electric 5½% pf.—5 at 111.

Mergenthaler Linotype—10 at 46.

Lanston Monotype—15 at 92¼.

After Call.

Washington Railway & Electric pf.—10 at 110¼, 10 at 110½.

Bonds.

Public Utility.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Tel. & Tel. 4½s	105	.....
Anacostia & Pot. 5s	64	69
Ana. & Pot guar 5s	107	.....
C. & P. Tel. of Va. 5s	105	.....
Cap. Trac. R. R. 5s	85	87
City & Suburban 5s	76	82
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s	112	.....
Pot. Elec. Pow. 3½s	101½	103
Wash. Gas 5s, 1958	105	105¾
Wash. Gas 5s, 1960	115	.....
Wash. Rwy. & Elec. 4s	105½	.....

Miscellaneous.

Chevy Chase Club 1st 4s	104	.....
W. M. Cold Storage 5s	100	.....

Stocks.

Public Utility.

Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	163¾	.....
Capital Transit Co	10	11
N. & W. Steamboat (6)	108	.....
Pot. Elec. Pow 6% pf. (6)	110½	.....
Pot. El. P. 5½% pf. (5.50)	110½	112
Wash. Gas Light Co. (3.60)	77	78
Wash. Ry. & El com. (36)	700	.....
Wash. Ry. & El. pf. (5)	110	110½

National Bank.

Capital (4)	140	.....
Liberty (4)	150	160
Lincoln (f6.25)	200	.....
Riggs (e8)	320	325
Riggs pf. (5)	101½	.....
Washington (6)	130	.....

Trust Company.

Am. Sec. & Tr. Co. (e8)	285	305
Natl. Sav. & Tr.	180	.....
Pr. Georges Bk. & Tr. (.50)	17	21
Wash. Loan & Tr. (e8)	290	300

Savings Bank.

Bank of Bethesda (hr75)	34	.....
Com. Savings (10)	210	.....

Fire Insurance.

American (6)	110	.....
Corcoran (5)	190	215
Firemen's (1.60)	29	.....
National Union (.60)	16	.....

Title Insurance.

Columbia (.30)	11	15½
Real Estate (6)	170	.....

Miscellaneous.

Carpel Corp. (2)	19	25
Lanston Monotype (f4)	90	.....
Lincoln Service com. (*f1.00)	15	17½
Lincoln Service pf. (*3.50)	47	51
Mergenthaler Lino. (*2.00)	45½	46
Peo. Dr. S. com (*f1.00)	46	50
Peo. Dr. S. pf. (*6.50)	110½	.....
Real Est. & M. G. pf. (**.70)	4½	5½
Security Storage (5)	112	125
Ter. Ref. & Wh. Corp. (3)	65	.....
Wd. & Lothrop com. (f1.50)	60½	68
Wdwd. & Loth. pf. (7)	115	.....

*Ex dividend.
B—Books closed.
†Plus extras.
(e) 2% extra.
(f) 1½% extra.
(h) 75c extra.
**25c paid June 30, 1936. 45c paid December 22, 1936.

Wheat Prices Climb With Drought Havoc

7,000,000 Acres in Canada Are in Urgent Need of Relief.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, June 14.—Sensational crop damage reports from Canada, chiefly Saskatchewan Province, more than offset in the wheat market today the adverse influence of sharp breaks in securities.

Late as well as early the dominating price factor relative to wheat turned out to be evidence of urgent need for moisture for 7,000,000 acres of Canadian wheat lands. Throughout this huge stretch, indications were that drought had reached a stage where irreparable injury to the wheat crop is under way.

At the close, wheat futures in Chicago were 1 cent to 1½ cents above Saturday's finish; July 1.07¼@1.07⅝; September, 1.06⅞@1.07⅛; December, 1.08⅞@1.09; corn ⅞ off to 1¼ up; July, 1.13@1.13¼; September, 98½@98¾; December, 74@74⅛; oats, ⅛@½ advanced; September, 34¾@34⅞, and rye showing ¼@⅝ gain; September, 75½. The outcome in provisions was 12 to 22 cents lower.

Futures Price Range.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
July	1.06⅝	1.07¾	1.05⅜	1.07⅝
September	1.06½	1.07½	1.05	1.07⅛
December	1.08	1.09⅜	1.07	1.09
Corn—				
July, new	1.12	1.13¼	1.10¼	1.13½
July, old	.....	.....	.....	1.12¾
September	.99	.99¾	.97½	.98¾
December	.74½	.75	.73¾	.74⅛
Oats—				
July	.38	.38⅝	.37⅜	.38⅜
September	.34½	.35⅛	.34⅛	.34⅞
December	.36¼	.36⅝	.36	.36⅛
Soy Beans—				
July	1.38¼	1.38¼	1.38	1.38
October	1.07½	1.07½	1.04½	1.04½
December	1.07	1.07	1.04½	1.04½
Rye—				
July	.79	.80½	.77¾	.79¾
September	.75¼	.76⅜	.73¾	.75½
December	.77¼	.78½	.76½	.77½
Barley—None.				
Lard—				
July	11.70	11.75	11.65	11.67
September	12.02	12.02	11.92	11.95
October	11.95	12.02	11.90	11.95
December	11.50	11.62	11.47	11.50

LOOK

LAST CHANCE

2:30 P. M. ON THE PREMISES

TODAY

PUBLIC AUCTION

"Twin Oaks"

Within 25 motor minutes from the White House over the Chain Bridge road through Vienna, between Vienna and Fairfax.

Choice Modern Dutch-Colonial Residence in faultless order throughout. Seated in a six-acre landscaped timbered lawn. It contains five bedrooms, two ultra modern baths, large loggia, magnificent lounge, beautiful solarium, sun lounge, commodious dining room, large pantry and kitchen electrically equipped. Extraordinary servants house. Garages, stabling, beautiful gardens, hedges, fruit trees. Winding streams, horseback trails, herbaceous borders, perennial blooms in a riot of color. A model homestead where family life can be lived in the comfort of luxury, yet planned and equipped for entertaining upon whatever scale of lavishness its hosts may incline.

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ON REASONABLE TERMS

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Brokers' and Salesmen's Cooperation Invited

Post Want Ads Pay

This advertisement is not and is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of this Stock for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Stock. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

125,000 Shares

Simonds Saw and Steel Company

Common Stock

(Without Par Value)

Of the above 125,000 shares, the undersigned have severally agreed, upon certain terms, to purchase a total of 15,850 shares from the Company and the remaining 109,150 shares from stockholders.

Price $35 per share

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from any of the undersigned.

Estabrook & Co.
Glore, Forgan & Co.
Laurence M. Marks & Co.
G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.
Hornblower & Weeks
Hayden, Stone & Co.
Paine, Webber & Co.
Putnam & Co.
Jackson & Curtis
Burr, Gannett & Co.

June 15, 1937

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

By the Associated Press.

Total bond sales yesterday, $7,711,000; previous day, $3,726,000; week ago, $5,955,000; year ago, $8,364,000; two years ago, $12,846,000; January 1 to date, $1,607,002,000; year ago, $1,682,381,000; two years ago, $1,559,517,000.

XIN—Ex interest. CT—Certificates.

Range of United States Government Issues

(Sales in $1,000. Dollars and 32ds.)

1937 High.	1937 Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
131.14	113.16	154	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	115.27	115.25	115.26	— .4	115.26	115.28	2.50
109.26	104.2	1	Treasury 3¼s, 1943-45	106.12	106.12	106.12	—	106	106.8	2.19
115.20	109.12	12	Treasury 4s, 1944-54	111.15	111.13	111.15	— .1	111.3	111.12	2.34
107.27	104.20	10	Treasury 3⅜s, 1940-43, June	106.14	106.13	106.14	.....	105.15	105.16	1.49
110.18	104.28	6	Treasury 3⅜s, 1943-47	106.24	106.21	106.24	+ .1	106.16	106.24	2.17
108.24	104.24	15	Treasury 3⅜s, 1941-43, March	106.9	106.9	106.9	— .2	106.7	106.11	1.62
109.25	104	8	Treasury 3¼s, 1944-46	106.5	106.5	106.5	— .3	106	106.6	2.27
108.24	102.20	43	Treasury 3¼s, 1946-49	104.25	104.20	104.22	— .1	104.22	104.23	2.63
106.28	101	4	Treasury 3¼s, 1949-52	104.17	104.17	104.17	+ .1	104.4	104.16	2.70
104.30	99	18	Treasury 3s, 1951-55	102.20	102.15	102.17	— .4	102.16	102.18	2.78
106.16	100.18	39	Treasury 2½s, 1955-60	100.18	100.10	100.10	— .6	100.7	100.9	2.86
104.16	99.2	6	Treasury 2¾s, 1945-47	102.24	102.16	102.16	— .9	102.14	102.21	2.39
103.27	98.4	18	Treasury 2¾s, 1948-51	100.16	100.12	100.14	— .8	100.13	100.14	2.70
103.18	98	205	Treasury 2¼s, 1951-54	99.22	99.18	99.18	— .8	99.10	99.17	2.78
101.22	96.6	19	Treasury 2¼s, 1956-59	99.16	99.10	99.10	— .6	99.4	99.9	2.80
106.17	100.11	222	Treasury 2½s, 1949-53	97.25	97.16	97.17	— .10	97.14	97.17	2.68
106.10	101.7	105	Federal Farm Mtg 3s, 1946	102.10	102.7	102.7	— .7	102.6	102.9	2.65
106.3	99.24	3	Federal Farm Mtg 3¼s, 1964	102.31	102.24	102.24	— .8	102.24	103	2.76
103.2	98.28	37	Home Own Loan 3s, A, 1952	102.2	101.30	101.30	— .5	101.24	102.4	2.68
102.31	98.16	69	Home Own Loan 2¾s, 1949	100.11	100.7	100.7	— .5	100.3	100.11	2.58
		25	Home Own Loan 2½s, 1942-44	99.31	99.28	99.28	— .4	99.25	100	2.25

XIN—Ex interest. CT—Certificates.

Sales in thousands. | High | Low | Close

CORPORATION BONDS.

A

31 Alleghany 5 '44	99	98¾	98¾
2 Alleghany 5 '49	93½	93	93
46 Alleghany 5 '50 st	63½	62	62
27 Am & For P 5 2030	75¼	75	75
20 Am I G Ch 5½ '49	106¾	106½	106½
6 Am T & T 5½ '43	113	113	113
40 Am T & T 3¼ '66	98¾	98	98¾
6 Am T Fdr cv '50	136¼	130	130
7 Anacon Corp 4½ '60	106	105½	106
4 Ans C Nitra deb '67	34	34	34
20 Arm Del 4 '55	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
30 AT&SF 4 '95	111	110½	110¾
12 A O L cit 4 '52	93½	93	93

B

16 B & O rfg 6 '95	97	96	96
8 B & O 5 '96 F	83	82¾	82¾
9 B & O cv 4½ '60	73¼	72	72
17 B & O 4 '48	106½	106¼	106¼
10 Beth Stl 3¾ '60	95¼	94⅞	94⅞
7 Bost & Me 5 '67	83	82	82
4 Buf R & P 4½ '57	84½	84½	84½

C

8 Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	113¾	113¾	113¾
13 Can Pac 4½ '60	103¾	103¾	103⅞
16 Can Pac 4 perp	95⅝	95¼	95⅝
8 Cen Il E&C 5 '51	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Cen Pac 5 '60	98½	98¼	98¼
10 Cen Pac 1st 4 '49	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
3 Certain-td 5½ '48	77	76	76
7 C&O rfg 3½ '96 E	123½	123⅛	123⅛
18 Chi & E Ill 5 '51	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜
11 Chic Gt West 4 '59	41	39¾	39¾
70 CMSP & Pac 5 '75	28⅛	26½	26⅞
284 CM&P&P ad 5 2000	8¾	7⅝	7⅞
39 Chi&NW cv 4¾ '49	16¼	15⅞	15¾
14 C R I & P 4½ '52A	18	18	18
9 C R I & P rfg 4 '34	18	17¾	17¾
10 Ch & W Ind 4 '52	104	103¾	103¾
11 CCC&StL 4½ '77	94⅛	93¾	93¾
13 ClevUnTerm4½ '77C	102¼	102	102¼
13 Colmbia G 5 '52May	100	99¾	100
19 Colmbia G 5 '61	98⅝	97¾	97¾
6 Coml Inv Tr 3½ '51	101½	101	101½
1 Con Edis 3¼ '46	104¼	104¼	104¼
23 Con Gas NY 4½ '51	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
49 Con Oil 3½ '51	100¾	100¼	100¾
2 Consum Pow 5 '70	102¼	102½	102½

D

7 Del & Hud rfg 4 '43	90¾	90½	90½
39 D & R G 4 '36	29¼	28	29¼
9 Duquesne Li 3½ '65	104¾	104¾	104¾

E

2 Erie rfg 6 '75	77	76	76
3 Erie gen lien 4 '96	82¾	82	82

F

61 Fla E Cst 5 '74	10½	10¼	10¼

G

1 Gen Cable 5½ '47	105	105	105
26 GenMotAccept 3 '46	102	101¾	102
1 GenStCast 5½ '49	84	84	84
23 Goodrich 6 '65	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝
13 Goodyr T & R 5 '57	105	104¾	104¾
10 Gt Nor 6½ '77 E	106⅝	106	106⅜
273 Gt Nor 4 '46 G	125⅝	124⅛	125⅛
11 Gt Nor 4 '46 H	110⅝	110⅜	110⅜

H

2 Hous OilTex 5½ '40	102	102	102
68 Hudson Coal 5 '62A	44½	43½	43½
3 Hud&Man rfs 5 '57	68¼	67¾	67¾
21 Hud&Man inc 5 '57	26	25¼	25¼
10 Ill Bell Tel 3½ '70	108	108	108

I

9 Ill Cen 4½ '66	72⅛	72¼	72¼
21 Ind&Mich 5 '57A	62	62	62
3 Ill Steel 4½ '40	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
5 Interb R T 7 '36	67	67	67
58 InterMTV rfs 6 '56	62½	61½	61½

Dow-Jones Bonds.

By the United Press.

New York, June 14.

40 bonds	101.26	—0.24
10 first rails	109.43	.....
10 second rails	86.90	—0.14
10 industrials	106.86	—0.09
10 utilities	101.83	—0.15

Sales in thousands. | High | Low | Close

26 Int GtNor 1st 6 '52	33½	33	33
31 Int Hydro El 6 '44	75½	74½	74½
5 Int Paper 5 '47	101½	101	101
13 Int T&T 4½ '52	71¾	69⅞	69⅞
31 Int T&T 5 '55	74¼	73	73

K

1 K C South 5 '50	88	88	88
5 K C Term 4 '60	108¼	108	108

L

3 Lac Gas 5½ '53	59¼	59¼	59¼
2 Leh Val 4 2003	58	57⅞	57½
10 Liggett & M 7 '44	131	131	131
12 Loews 3½ '46	99½	99½	99½
45 McKes & R 5½ '50	103	103	103
3 Mil E R & L 5 '71	101¾	101¾	101¾
6 MSP&SSM cn 4 '38	23½	23	23½
37 M-K-Tex 5 '62 A	76	75¼	75¼
58 Mo Pac 5½ '49	86¾	86⅛	86⅛
31 Mo Pac 5 '77 F	37¼	37	37
10 Mo Pac gen 4 '75	17½	16¾	16¾
1 Mo Pac 5 '81 I	37	37	37
9 Mont Pow 3¼ '66	94½	93¾	93¾

N

35 Nat Dairy 3¾ '51	103½	102½	103
6 Natl Steel 4 '65	106¼	106¼	106¼
8 N Eng T&T 5 '52	123½	123¼	123¼
8 N O Pub Sr 5 '55 B	94½	94	94
18 NO T & M 5½ '54	54	52½	52½
34 NYC rfs 5 2013	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
6 NYC cn 4 '98	97½	97	97
23 NYC&HR 4½ 2013	89¼	88⅜	89¼
17 NYC&HR 3½ '97	97½	96¾	97½
14 NY C & St L 4½ '78	87	86½	86½
3 NYNH&H cv 6 '48	42	42	42
8 NYNH&H 4½ '67	41¾	41⅛	41⅛
10 N Y Tel 4½ '39	107	107	107
12 NY W & B 4½ '46	13½	13	13
1 Niagara Sh 5½ '50	101¾	101¾	101¾
32 Nor Am Co 5 '61	103¾	103½	103¾
5 Nor Pac 6 2047	111¾	111¼	111¾
41 Nor Pac 4 '97	105¾	104⅞	105⅛
8 Nor Pac 3 2047	74⅝	74⅛	74⅛

O

6 Or-Wash RR&N 4 '61	107	106½	106½

P

1 Pac G & E 3½ '66	49	49	49
8 Pac G & E 3¾ '61	103	102¾	103
17 Para Pict 6 '55	100	99¾	99¾
32 Pen P&L 4½ '81	100¾	100½	100½
27 Pen RR gen 4½ '65	111½	111¼	111¼
21 Pen RR 4½ deb '70	102¾	102	102
9 Pen R R 3¼ '70	99¾	99½	99½
85 Pen R R 3½ '52	107⅞	106½	107
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5 '47	113½	113½	113½
13 Phila Co 5 '67	95½	91¾	92
4 Phil Read C&I 6 '49	11¼	11	11
7 Ph Read C&I 5 '73	26¾	26½	26¾
18

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,316,860 shares; previous day, 3 87,320 shares; week ago, 884,780 shares; year ago, 722,740 shares; two years ago, 907,910 shares; January 1 to date, 220,190,169 shares; year ago, 248,946,939 shares; two years ago, 114,057,487 shares.

1937 High	1937 Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
		A					
35	46	Abbott Lab (1.60) XD	2	46	46	46	— ½
22⅝	15	Adams Exp (.30g) XD	38	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛
28⅝	22⅛	Adams-Millis (2)	2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
38	9¾	Addressog (.60g)	30	10⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ½
80¼	67¼	Air Reduc (1a)	6	69⅛	68⅜	69	— ¾
5¼	2⅝	Air-Way El Ap	10	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
15⅜	11⅝	Alaska Jun (.60a)	13	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	
3⅝	2⅜	Alleghany	27	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	
54	41	Allegh pf xw	1	41	41	41	— 1¼
59¾	41	Allegh pf $30 ww	3	42¼	41	41	— 2
54¼	40⅝	Allegh pf $40 ww	4	41½	40⅝	41	— 1
45⅝	31¼	Alleg Steel (.80g)	1	31½	31½	31½	— ½
23⅞	18	Allen Indust (1)	1	18	18	18	
258½	217	Al Chem & Dye (6)	13	224	217	217	— 8
33½	21⅛	Allied Mills (2g)	8	22	21¼	22	— ½
21⅞	15	Allied Strs (.20a)	35	17⅜	16¼	16⅜	— ⅛
85	74½	Allied St pf (5)	1	74½	74½	74½	— ½
63½	57	Allis-Ch Mfg (1g) XD	18	57	57	58	+ ⅛
39⅝	25	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	25	25	25	— 1
8⅞	4⅜	Amal Lea	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
52	34¼	Amal Lea pf (3)	3	39	38	38	— 1
114⅝	87¼	Amerada (2)	2	87½	87¼	87¼	— 4½
108	83	Am Ag Ch Del (2½g)	1	87½	87½	87½	— 3½
41⅜	21⅛	Am Bank Note (½g)	1	22¼	22¼	22¾	— ⅛
75⅛	56	Am Bank N pf (3)	20	63	63	63	+ 1
80¾	57¼	Am Brake Shoe (1¼g)	6	63½	60	60¼	— 3¾
121	92	Am Can (4a)	8	92½	92	92½	— 1¼
174	152½	Am Can pf (7)	2	156½	156	156	— 1½
71	50½	Am Car & Fdy (¼g)	4	53¾	52	52	2
32¾	28	Am Ch & Cable (½g)	18	29½	28	28⅞	— 1⅛
23⅜	13¾	Am Colortype	2	14½	14	14	— ⅛
30¾	21	Am Coml Alco	6	22¾	21	21	— 1⅞
33⅝	25¼	Am Crystal Sug (2½g)	6	26½	25½	25½	— 1
99	88½	Am Cr S 6% pf(6)EX	10	88½	88½	88½	— 2
13⅜	8	Am Encaus Til	2	8½	8	8	— ⅛
13¾	6⅝	Am & For Pow	26	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
68⅞	41	Am & F P $6 pf	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
68⅞	45	Am & F P $7 pf	1	50	47¾	47¾	— 2¼
38½	18½	Am & F P 2 pf	7	20⅜	18¾	18¾	— 2
21	16⅛	Am-Hawaii S S (1) XD	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
11¼	6½	Am Hide & Lea	11	7⅛	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
49½	41	Am Home Pr (2.40)	2	41	41	41	— 1¼
27	17	Am Ice pf (1g)	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
17¾	13	Am Internat	8	13½	13	13	— ⅛
58⅛	42¼	Am Loco	8	43	42¼	42¼	— 2¼
29⅜	19⅜	Am M & Fdy (½g)	10	20¼	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅜
13⅜	8	Am M & Met (.45g)	6	8¼	8	8	
68⅜	45⅛	Am Metal (¾g)	1	46¼	45¼	45¼	— 2½
72	60¾	Am News (3)	1.20	62½	60¾	60¾	— 1½
16⅛	7⅜	Am P & L	32	8¼	7⅞	8	— ⅛
87⅛	52	Am P & L $6 pf (6)	4	54	52	53	— 2½
47¾	41½	Am P & L $7 pf (7)	2	44	41½	41¾	— 3¼
29½	19⅜	Am Rad & St S (.60)	69	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
45¼	31⅜	Am Rill Mill (1.10g) XD	51	33	31⅝	32¾	— 1
36	25½	Am Safety Raz (2)	4	27⅜	26¾	26¾	— 1
29	22¼	Am Seating	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
58	41	Am Ship Bldg (2a)	2.60	47¾	46¾	46¾	— 1¼
105⅜	79⅝	Am Smelt & R (2¼g)	60	84¾	81¾	83½	— 1⅞
67½	55	Am Snuff (3a)	3	56½	55	55	— 2
73¼	48⅜	Am Stl Fdrs (1g) XD	27	63	51	52¼	— 1¼
26⅛	16¼	Am Stores (1½g) XD	8	16½	16¼	16⅝	— ⅛
23⅝	21¼	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— 1½
187	160⅞	Am Tel & Tel (9) XD	24	164¾	162½	162⅞	— 2½
99⅛	73¾	Am Tob (5)	2	74¼	74¼	74¼	+ ¾
99⅛	74½	Am Tob B (5)	13	75	74¼	74½	— ¾
150½	128¼	Am Tob pf (6)	2	134½	134	134½	+ ½
20⅛	12¾	Am Type Fdrs	23	13½	12¾	13	— ⅛
29⅛	18⅜	Am Wat Wks (.40g)	49	16⅝	15⅜	16	— ⅜
14⅜	8½	Am Woolen	5	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
79	57½	Am Wool pf (2k)	10	60½	57½	58¼	— 2¼
20	6⅜	Am Zinc L & S	36	11⅞	10⅝	10⅞	— 1
66½	47¾	Anaconda (¾g)	253	51½	49½	50½	— 1⅜
24⅝	18	Anchor Cap (.30g)	3	20	20	20	
37½	20¼	Ander Cop	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— 1¼
10¼	5½	A P W Paper	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅜
46	40	Arch-Dan-M (1g)	2	41⅜	41½	41⅜	+ ⅜
13¾	7	Arm Ill (.35g)	95	11¼	10½	10½	— 1¼
70½	57½	Armstrong Cork (1g)	21	62¾	62	62	— 1½
16¼	4	Arnold Const (¾g) XD	161	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
24¾	18⅝	Asso Dry Gds	12	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ¾
57½	49⅜	Assoc Invest (3) XD	1	51	51	51	— ¾
94¾	69½	Atchc T & S F (2e)	57	81	78	80	— 1¾
104	97½	Atchison pf (5)	2	99	99	99	— 1½
55½	44⅛	Atl Csc Line	33	50½	48¾	49	— 1½
29	17¼	Atl C & W Ind	2	18½	18½	18½	+ 1
37	27¾	Atl Refin (1)	16	28⅝	27½	28	— ¾
116½	107½	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107½	107½	107½	— 1¾
18½	15⅛	Atlas Corp (.80)	11	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
74	70	Atlas Pow (1½g)	1	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ⅝
18¼	11⅜	Atlas Tack (¼g)	1	12½	11⅞	11⅞	— 1¼
36¾	20¼	Auburn Auto	4	21½	20¼	20⅜	— 2¼
9	6	Aust Nich	1	6	6	6	
9¼	5⅝	Aviation Corp	49	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
		B					
11¼	5¾	Baldwin Loc	26	5⅞	5½	5¾	— ⅛
9½	4¾	Baldwin Loc asd	2	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
120	83	Bald. Loc pf asd	2	89½	85	85	— 8
40½	20⅝	Balt & Ohio	119	29	26½	27¾	— 1½
47¾	30½	Balt & Ohio pf	12	34	30½	31	— 2¼
45	36⅛	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	41	41	41	
43⅜	29	Barber Co (¼g)	1	30	29	29	— 1
32	23¼	Barker Bros	1	24	24	24	
35¼	24¼	Barnsdall (1)	55	25¾	24⅜	25¼	— ½
20¼	14¼	Bayuk Cigar (⅝g)	4	15	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
114	111½	Bayuk 1 pf (7)	10	111½	111½	111½	— ½
28⅝	20⅞	Beatrice Cr (1a) EX	2	22	22	22	— ⅜
105⅝	101⅝	Beat Cr pf ww (5) EX	2	101¼	101¼	101¾	
15¾	12	Belding-Hem (1)	17	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
30⅛	19	Bendix Aviat (½g)	20	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛
23¼	20⅜	Benef Ind Ln (.95k)	3	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
62¾	47½	Best & Co (2½a)	1	47¾	47½	47½	— ⅜
105½	77	Beth Stl (1g)	93	81⅛	76⅛	78¾	— 3⅛
129½	112½	Beth Stl 7% pf (7)	1	112½	112½	112½	— 1
61¾	51½	Bigelow-San (1¼g)	2	51½	51½	51½	— 3⅛
38	24	Black & Decker (⅝g)	1	28	28	28	— ½
29¼	22	Blaw-Knox (.45g)	8	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
49¾	28¾	Boeing Airpl	29	29¼	28¾	29	— ¼
48½	40¾	Bohn Alum (3) XD	4	41½	40¾	40¾	— 1
46¼	41¾	Bon Ami B (1½g)	30	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
28	23½	Borden (1.60)	11	23¾	23¾	23¾	
47	37⅛	Borg-Warner (2) XD	45	42½	41	42	— ¾
15¾	8¼	Boston & Me	2	10¾	10¼	10¼	— 1
23¼	15	Bridgeport Brass (.40g)	27	16½	15⅝	15¾	— ⅜
59⅞	41	Briggs Mfg (1½g) XD	5	41½	41	41½	— 1¼
53½	43⅞	Briggs & Strat (3)	3	44¾	44¼	44¼	— 1¾
47⅞	41	Bristol-My (2.40a)	3	41¾	41½	41⅝	— 1
8	3¼	Bklyn & Qu T	8	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
38½	16¼	Bklyn & Q T pf	2	16⅜	16¼	16¼	— ⅜
53	21	Bklyn-Man T (2g)	19	22	21¼	21¾	— ⅜
102⅛	65⅝	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	5	69¾	68½	68½	— 2½
52⅝	26⅛	Bklyn Un Gas (1.90g)	2	27	27	27	+ ¼
29½	17½	Brunswick-Bal	4	18	17¾	17¾	— ¾
25½	15¾	Bucyrus-Erie	10	17¼	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
117⅛	102¼	Bucy-E 7% pf (7)	10	106	106	106	
14⅜	7½	Budd Mfg	32	8¾	7½	8	— ⅛
115½	67	Budd Mfg pf	1	67	67	67	— 1
13	8	Budd Wheel (.20g)	11	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
45	31½	Bullard Co (½g) XD	2	33¾	32¾	32¾	— 2½
65½	50½	Bulova Watch (4a)	6	54¼	53	54¼	— 1¼
38⅝	25	Bur Ad Mach (.80)	15	25¾	25	25	— 1
11¾	4½	Bush Term	13	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
45½	24¼	Bush T Bldg pf ct	40	30¼	30	30	
18½	13½	Butler Bros (.60)	67	13¾	13¼	13¾	— ⅛
36½	28¾	Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	29	28¾	29	— ¼
9¼	4½	Butte Cop & Z	11	5¼	5	5	
33¾	20	Byers Co	8	21½	20	20¼	— 1½
34¾	26½	Byron Jack (½g)	1	26½	26½	26½	— 1½
		C					
48¼	35¾	Calif Pack (1¼a)	3	36¼	35¾	35¾	— ¾
6¼	2⅜	Callahan Z-Ld	36	3¼	3	3⅛	— ⅛
20½	12	Calumet & Hec (¾g)	24	13¾	12¾	13¼	— ⅜
37⅜	25	Campbell Wy (1)	2	25½	25	25	— ¾
38¼	28⅛	Can D Ale	72	28⅞	27⅝	28	— ⅛
17½	12¼	Canad Pac	57	13⅜	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅜
56½	44	Cann Mills (1g)	1	44	44	44	— 1
18½	13¾	Cap Adm A (½g)	2	14	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
106	90	Caro C & O st (5)	40	98½	97¾	97¾	— 1
9½	7	Carriers & Gen (.10g)	4	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
176½	138	Case (J I)	3	163½	160	160	— 6
100	85½	Caterpil Tract (2)	7	92	88½	88½	— 3¾
41¼	26⅝	Celanese (1½g) XD	111	37⅛	35½	36½	— 1
48¼	36½	Celotex (.40g)	1	40	40	40	— 2
80⅞	73¾	Celotex pf (5)	10	76½	76½	76½	
39¼	31¾	Cent Aguir (1½a)	1	31½	31½	31½	— ½
12⅝	7	Cent Fdy	18	7½	7	7⅛	— ⅛
41¾	18	Cent R R N J	1	20	20	20	+ ¼
24¾	12¾	Cent Violeta Sug	1	13	13	13	+ ¼
66⅜	46	Cerro de Pas (4)	11	65	62	63	— 2
23¾	14	Certain-teed	14	15	14	14½	— ⅜
82	60	Cert-teed 6% pf (6)	50	60¼	60	60	— ¼
63¼	35½	Champ Pap & F (1a)	4	61½	59	59	— 3¼
68⅞	54½	Ches & Ohio (2.80a)	27	56⅛	55	55⅛	— 1¼
100	77¼	Ches & Oh pf (4) EX	2	93	93	93	— 2½
90½	75	Ches Corp (3)	1	75	75	75	— 2½
13½	6¾	Chi & E Ill pf	1	7¾	7	7	— 1
6⅜	3⅛	Chi & N W	15	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
19½	10	Chi & N W pf	3	11	10	10	— 1¼
4	2⅛	Chi Gt West	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
18	10¼	Chi Gt W pf	2	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— 1¼
12	6	Chi Ind & L pf	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— 1¼
32	24⅛	Chi Mail Or (1½a)	10	25¼	25¼	25¼	
2	2	Chi M St P & P	2	2	2	2	— ⅛
7¼	4	Chi M St P & P pf	25	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
33	21	Chi Pneu T	3	23¼	23¼	23¾	— ⅛
3¼	2⅛	Chi Rk Is & P	6	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
8¾	4¼	C R I & P 6% pf	3	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
16⅜	5	C R I & P 7% pf	5	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
27½	14½	Chi Yell Cab (2)	5	15¾	14½	14½	— 1½
22½	15⅜	Chick Cot Oil	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅜
15½	11½	Childs Co Oil	290	105	99	102	— 4½
135½	99	Chrysler (3½g)	1	17⅜	17½	17½	— ⅜
21¾	17½	City Ice & F (2) XD	8	17⅜	17½	17½	— ⅛
92	82½	City I & F pf (6½)	30	82½	82½	82½	— ½
70	70	City Invest (2g)	10	70	70	70	+ ⅝
10⅜	7	City Strs	5	7	7	7	— ⅛
40¼	32	Clark Equip (1.60)	9	37	36¼	36¼	— 1¼
113	105	Clev El Illum pf (4½)	1.10	106	106	106	
44¾	36	Clev Graph Br (1g)	1	38½	38½	38½	— 1¾
102½	78	Cluett Pea (3)	2	88¾	88	88¼	
170½	122½	Coca-Cola (2)	4	156½	152½	154	— 4
22¾	18⅝	Colgate-Palm (½)	22	19⅝	18¾	19⅛	— 2½
62¾	47½	Coll & Alk (2a)	2	48½	47½	47½	
112¾	108	Coll & Alk pf (5)	30	106½	106½	106½	— 2
27¼	16	Col & Sou	2	32	32	32	— ⅝
81¾	32	Colum Fuel & Ir (1g)	2	32	32	32	— ⅜
20½	10	Colum G & El (.20g)	91	10½	10	10⅛	— 1
39½	28¾	Colum Pict vte (1a)	3	30	29¾	29¾	— 1
50½	39½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	42	42	42	— 1½
125	111	Colum Carb (4a)	4	117	115⅛	115⅛	— 2½
69¼	58¾	Comi Credit (4)	13	59¾	58½	59	— ¾
80¼	63½	Comi Invest Tr (4)	11	64¾	63½	63½	— ¾
120	103¾	Comi Inv Tr cv pf (4¼)	2	106	106	106	— ¾
21¼	13¼	Comi Solv (.60)	39	21½	20	20½	— ⅛
4¼	2	Com'with & So	1	13½	13½	13½	— ½
19¼	12¼	Conde Nast	1	36¼	35¾	36	— ¾
45¾	35½	Congoleum-Na (2)	6	36½	35¾	35¾	— ¾
19⅜	8	Consol Cigar	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	— 1⅜
95	86	ConCigpr pf ww (6½)	10	86	86	86	— 1
13¾	8⅛	Con Coal	7	10	9½	9½	— ⅛
52¾	33	Con Coal pf	32	39½	39½	39½	— 1
40⅞	31½	Con Edis (1g)	32	31½	31½	31½	— 2¾
108	100	Con Edis pf (5)	1	100	100	100	— 2¾
5¾	3	Con Film	5	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	12¼	Con Film pf	8	12¾	12½	12¾	— ⅛
11¼	9¼	Con Laundries	2	10	10	10	— ¼
17⅞	14½	Con Oil (.80)	100	15	14½	15	— ⅛
8¾	5¼	Con R R Cuba pf	2	7	5¾	5¾	— ¼
1¾	¾	Con Text	1	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
34¾	20¾	Cont Corp (1.20)	16	27¾	26½	27	— ¾
37⅜	18⅜	Cont Bak A	11	20½	18⅜	18⅜	— 1⅝
8¼	2¾	Cont Bak B	26	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
60½	50¾	Con Can (3)	38	51½	50¾	51¼	— 1¼
26¾	19¾	Cont Diam Fib (1g)	1	20½	20½	20½	— ½
45¾	35¾	Cont Ins (1.60a)	17	37¼	36¼	37	— ¼
3¾	2	Cont Mot	28	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
47¾	39¾	Cont Oil Del (¾g)	38	42¼	41¼	42¼	— 1½
38⅝	25	Cont Stl (¾g) XD	2	25⅜	25	25	— 1½
71½	54⅞	Corn Prod (3)	10	57⅜	56¾	57⅛	— ⅜
10¾	7	Coty	10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
56⅛	41¼	Crane Co	28	42¼	41¾	41¾	— 1¼
131	113⅛	Crane Co pf (7)	1	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	— ⅛
105⅜	100½	Crane Co pf new wi	18	101¼	100½	100½	— ⅛
28⅜	18⅜	Crosley Rad (1¼g)	2	19¼	18⅜	18⅜	— 2
70¾	70	Crown Cork (2)	6	70¼	70	70	— 1
47¼	40	Cro Cork pf xw (2¼)	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
25¼	17	Crown Zeller	23	18⅝	18	18	— 1
81⅜	51	Crucible Stl	1	58½	58½	58½	— 1
3	1⅛	Cuba Co	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
13	8	Cuba R R pf	90	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
14⅜	8	Cuban-Am Sug	18	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
120	111	Cuban-Am S pf (8k)	40	117	117	117	
30⅜	10⅛	Curtis Pub	1	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
100½	80	Curtis Pub pf (7)	2	83½	80	80	— 5
8¾	5¾	Curtiss-Wright	73	8½	8¼	8½	— ⅛
23¾	16½	Curtiss-Wr A	11	17¾	17½	17¾	— ⅛
		D					
18½	13½	Davega Strs (1a)	2	14	13½	13½	— ⅝
34	19	Davega Strs pf (1½)	1	20½	20½	20¾	— ⅛
31⅜	26⅝	Deere & Co pf (1.40)	1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
137½	104⅝	Deere & Co	19	130	124	126	— 3

Dow-Jones Averages

By the United Press.

New York, June 14.

Stocks—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 industrials	168.35	168.45	163.73	165.51	—4.00
20 rails	54.65	54.70	52.96	53.75	—1.51
20 utilities	36.39	36.41	35.66	35.90	—0.37

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: 210,200
Industrials 116,900
Rails 65,300
Utilities

Commodities Range

	Yester-day.	Prev. day.	Week ago.	Month ago.	Year ago.
Cotton, N. Y.—(July)	11.46	12.11	12.39	12.68	11.70
Wheat, Chicago (July)	1.07⅛	1.05⅞	1.03⅞	1.16⅝	85
Corn, Chicago (July)	1.18	1.13⅛	1.15⅝	1.17	61¾
Oats, Chicago (July)	38¼	39	38	43⅞	35¾
Cattle, choice steers, Balto	12.15	12.25	11.75	11.75	8.50
Hogs, choice, Balto	11.35	11.75	11.80	11.25	10.95
Lambs, choice, Balto	12.25	12.25	12.75	14.00	11.85
Eggs, special, N. Y	26.50	26.50	26.50	27.00	28.00
Butter, creamery, N. Y	31.25	31.25	31.25	34.50	30.25
Flour, New York	6.65	6.65	6.85	7.35	5.85
Coffee, New York	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	8 ¾
Raw sugar, N. Y.	3.40	3.40	3.35	3.45	3.80
Pittsburgh, bar, steel	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	1.83
Rubber, New York	18.82	18.75	19.00	20.15	13.63
Pig iron	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	19.50
Tin	54 ⅝	55 ⅝	56.35	54 ⅝	42 ¾
Copper, electrolytic	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	9.50
Bar gold, London ($)	34.68	34.69	34.72	34.74	34.88
Bar silver, N. Y.	44.75	44.75	45.00	45.25	44.75
Zinc, East St. Louis	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	4.90
Lead, New York	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.60

1937 High	1937 Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
34½	23	Mo-K-T pf	24	25	23	24	— 1½
12¼	6⅞	Mo Pac pf	11	7½	6⅞	6⅞	—
40⅞	28	Mohawk Cpt (1.20a)	3	30½	29	29	— 2
101	85	Monsanto Ch (1g)	129	51⅝	49⅜	50⅞	— ½
69	48	Montgom Ward (2a)	1	39	39	39	— 1
46	39	Morrell & Co (2.40)	13	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
3½	¾	Mother Lode	13	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
38½	28⅞	Motor Prod (1½g)	10	30½	28⅞	30	— 1
26	17½	Motor Wheel (1.60)	5	18	17½	18	— 1
54	38⅝	Mueller Brass (1a)	3	38¾	38¾	38⅞	— ⅝
39¾	23½	Mullins Mfg B	5	25	23½	23½	— 1¾
99½	81¼	Mullins pf (7)	60	82	81¼	81¼	— 4½
36½	26½	Munsingwear (3)	1	26½	26½	26½	— 1¾
90	70	Murphy (G C) (3.20)	23	71	70½	70½	— 1½
20¾	10½	Murray Corp	23	11¼	10½	10¾	— ½
		N					
24⅝	16¾	Nash-Kelv (1)	58	17¾	16⅝	17	— ¾
47½	34⅜	Nash Ch & St L	90	35½	34⅜	35	— 1
24	17½	Nat Acme (½g)	10	18¼	17½	17½	—
18⅜	11¼	Nat Aviation pf	5	12	12	12	— ½
28⅜	22⅝	Nat Biscuit (1.80)	29	23½	22¾	23	— ⅝
33¾	25⅞	Nat Bond & Inv (1.44)	1	26	26	26	
38⅞	29¾	Nat Cash R (¾g)	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— 1½
26⅛	21⅜	Nat Dairy Pr (1.20)	32	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅝
112	107	Nat Dist Pf B (7)	20	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¾
24⅝	18	Nat Dept Strs	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
107	67	Nat Dept Strs pf	4.40	67½	67½	67½	— ½
35	27½	Nat Distill (2)	25	29¼	29¼	29	— ⅜
38	29	Nat Enam & Stpg (2)	2	29	29	29	— ⅜
18⅛	13⅜	Nat Gypsum	10	14¼	13⅜	13⅝	— 1⅛
48	31½	Nat Lead (⅛)	19	32¾	31½	31¾	— ¼
14⅜	8¾	Nat Pow & Lt (.60)	11	9½	9	9	
94½	70	Natl Std (1¼g)	15	76	72½

New York Curb Exchange Stocks

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 302,000 shares; year ago, 236,690 shares. Total bond sales today, $1,500,000; year ago, $2,186,000.

Sales in hundreds	High	Low	Close
A			
.25Acme Wire vtc (2)	46	46	46
1†Agfa Ansco	26	26	26
1†Air Devices	2¾	2¾	2¾
.50Ala Gt Sou (1½xr)	79	78	78
.50Ala Pow 57 pf (7)	68	68	68
.30Ala Pow 56 pf (6)	60¾	60¼	60¼
6Alum Co Am	138½	130	130
1Alum Goods (1½g)	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
.50Alum Ind (.40)	7⅞	7½	7⅞
3Alum Ltd	105	100	100
1†Am Airlines	20	20	20
2†Am BoxBoard(.95g)	19½	19	19
.20Am Book (4)	65	65	65
6Am Cent'fug'l	3¾	3⅜	3⅜
3†Am Cit'P&LB (.30g)	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
11Am Cyan B (.60)XD	31⅜	30½	30⅝
8Am & Fgn P war	2	2	2
1Am Fork&Hoe (1a)	17¾	17¾	17¾
12Am Gas&El (1.40)	29½	28¼	28½
1Am Gen	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛
1†Am Gen $2 pf (2)	31¾	31⅛	31⅛
.50Am Hard Rub	19	19	19
1†Am Inv Ill (1.60)	21¾	21¾	21¾
3Am Light&T (1.20a)	18¾	18⅛	18¾
5Am Mfg	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
48†Am Maracaibo	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1†Am Seal Kap	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
32Am Sup Power	1⅜	1¼	1¼
4Am Sup P 1 pf (6)	90	89¼	89¼
4Am Thread pf (¼)	4¼	4¼	4¼
3Anch Post F	3½	3	3½
15†Ang Wupp (.20a)	6¼	6⅛	6¼
1Apex Elec	27	27	27
.10Arcturus Rad Tube	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1†Arctur Rad Tube	1¼	1¼	1¼
1†Ark Nat Gas	6½	6¼	6¼
63Ark Nat Gas A	7	6½	6⅝
3Ark Nat Gas pf	8⅜	8½	8½
1†Art Met Wks (.80)	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
16†Ashland Oil&R(.40)	6	5¾	5⅞
1As El Ind (.364g)	11½	11½	11½
7As G & E	1½	1½	1½
9†As G & E1 A	2½	2⅜	2⅜
1†As G&EI Aw	3-32	3-32	3-32
7As G&EI war	19¼	18¼	18½
5As G & El pf	⅝	⅝	⅝
1As Laund	⅝	⅝	⅝
1At Air Prod (.35g)	77¼	77¼	77⅝
4City Auto Stp (.30g)	9¼	9	9
10Claude Neon Lts	2⅛	1¾	1⅞
1Cleve El Ill (2)	39¼	39¼	39¼
3Cleve Tract	123½	123½	123½
1Clinch Coal	6¾	6¾	6¾
3Colon Develop	4¼	4	4
8Colon Develop pf	4¼	4	4
3†Colo P & I war	13½	13	13
.25Colum G&E pf (5)	65	65	65
26Colum O & G	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
.25Colum Pict (1a)	29	29	29
6Com'wlth Ed (3)	107	104	104
18Comwlth & So war	1	1	1
1Comm P&L 1 pf	32¼	32¼	32¼
1Comm Wat Svc	¾	¾	¾
1Cons Aircr	20¾	19⅛	20¾
1Cons Biscuit (.60)	5¾	5¾	5¾
72Cons Cop Min	9⅛	8⅝	8⅞
1†ConG&EB(3.60) XD	68¼	68¼	68¼
1†Cons Gas Ut	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1Cons Mng & S (2e)	77	76	76
1Cons Ret Strs	7¼	6½	6½
2Cons Royalty (.20)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
7Cons Stl Corp	9½	9	9
3Cont Roll & Stl	18	17	17
2†Cooper-Bess	21½	21½	21½
1Copperweld Stl(1.20)	32	32	32
19†Cord Corp	2¾	2⅝	2¾
1†Corroon & Rey	5¼	5¼	5¼
1†Cor&Rey pfA(1½k)	89	89	89
29†Cosden Oil Me	1¾	1¼	1⅜
1†Cosden Oil Me pf	23	23	23
16Creole Pet (½g)	33⅞	32¾	32¾
4Crocker Wh	13½	13¼	13¼
9†Croft Brewing	⅞	⅞	⅞
3Crown C Pet	2	1⅞	1⅞
1Crown G Ind A (1)	12¾	12⅜	12⅝
7†Crown Drug (.20g)	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
2Crystal Oil Ref	¾	¾	¾
29†Cusi Mex	¾	¾	¾
D			
1†Dan Reeves (½h)	6	6	6
1†Darby Pet (1½)	12¼	12¼	12¼
2†Dayton Rub	22½	21¾	21¾
1†Dayton Rub A (3k)	28	28	28
.50Dennison Mfg 1 pf	70	67	67
.16†Derby Oil	6⅛	6¼	6⅛
1†Detroit Aircraft XD	79	79	79
3Detroit Gasket (1)	16¼	16	16
15DetGray Ir new(.04)	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
3†Det Mich Stove	2¾	2¾	2¾
3†Det Stl Prod pf (4g)	48¼	47	48¼
.20Douglas Shoe pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
.20Draper Corp (2.40a)	81½	81½	81½
1†Driver-Harris (¾g)	35	35	35
5Dubilier Con	3¾	3½	3½
1Duke Power (2g) XD	73½	73	73
2Duval Tex	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
E			
8EaglePicLead(.20g)	18¾	18	18
8East Gas & F	5	5	5
2East G&F 6% pf (3)	42	42	42½
2East G&F 7% pf (4)	58½	58½	58½
10†Edis El Ser Strs (1)	20½	20½	20½
4†Eisler Elec (3½g)	2¼	2¼	2¼
119 El Bond & Sh	14⅜	13⅜	14⅜
1El Bond & Sh pf (6)	68¾	68¾	68¾
1El Pow Aa (.15g)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1†Elect Inv pf (6h)	80	80	80
1†Electrol vtc	3½	3½	3½
.50Emp G&F 5% pf	50	50	50
.50Emp G&F 7% pf	48	48	48
1Empire Pow (1k)	28½	28½	28½
1Emsco Der&Equip (1)	15	14⅝	15
52†Equity Corp	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3Evans Wallo	1¼	1¼	1¼
7Ex-cell-O Cor (.40g)	20	19½	19½
F			
2†Fairchild Av	6	5¾	6
3†Fairlaf Brew	8¾	8¾	8¾
7Fanstecl	13	13	13
2Ferro Enam (¾g)	37½	37½	37½
4†Fidelio Brew	1	1	1
1Finance Am	70½	70	70
1Fire As Phil (3)	73½	72¾	73
7Fisk Rub	13½	12¾	12¾
.50Fla P & L 57 pf	38½	38½	38½
6Ford M Can A (1)	22¾	21¾	21¾
6Ford M Ltd (.213g)	6½	6¾	6¾
1†Fox (P) Brew (1a)	9¼	9¼	9¼
1†Frankl Rad	11½	11	11
2Froedtert G	12½	12¼	12¼
.50†Froed G cv pf(1.20)	17½	17¼	17¼
G			
3Gen El Ltd (.565e)	20⅝	20	20
1Gen Firepfg (¼g)	18	18	18
30Gen Invest	1¼	1¼	1¼
1†Gen Tel (½g)	16	15⅝	15⅞
3†Gen T & Rub	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝
.10Ga Pow pf (6) XD	74	74	74
.50†Gilbert(AC) pf(3½)	39	39	39
2Glen Alden (1½e)	10¼	10¼	10¼
12Goldfield Con	⅝	⅝	⅝
1†Gorh Inc A	6	6	6
4†Gorh Mfg vtc (1½g)	26	24⅝	26
43†Grand Nat Films	2⅛	1¾	1⅞
3†Grand Rap V (1)	14½	14½	14½
1Gray Tel P S (1)	13	13	13
.20Gt A & P nv (6a)	85	85	85
6Greenf T & D	14	13¾	13¾
3Grocs Sir Prod	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
43Gulf Oil (½e)	51½	50	51
H			
1Hall Lamp (.20g)	4¾	4⅝	4¾
10†Hartman Tob	2¼	2	2
2†Hearn D St(1.65g)	14¼	14¼	14¼
1Hearn D St pf (3)	48	48	48
4†Hecla Min (.42g)	16⅛	16	16
1†Helena Rubin A(1)	7¾	7¾	7¾
3Herden Chem (2)	40½	40½	40½
1Hewitt Rub (1.40)	15	15	15
1Hoe R & Co	24	24	24
14†Hud Bay Min(¾g)	28¾	27¼	27¾
1†Humble Oil (1¾)	76¾	75¼	75¼
.80Huylers Del pf st	16¼	16¼	16¼
3†Hygrade Fd	3¾	3¾	3¾
I			
6Ill Iowa Pow	8¾	8⅛	8⅛
1Ill Iowa Pow cl	8	8	8
15Ima Oil Can (¼g)	20¾	20½	20⅝
1Imp O Can rec(¼g)	20¾	20½	20½
1Imp Tob Ltd	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
3†Indus Finan pf	11¾	9	10
.50Ins Co N Am (2a)	65	65	65
1Int Holding	2¾	2¾	2¾
1Int Hyd-El war	⅝	⅝	⅝
1Int Hyd-El pf	27¾	26½	26⅝
10Internat Pet (1¼g)	33½	33½	33½
2Inter Radio (1¼a) XR	12¼	11½	12¼
8†Inter Radio rts wi	⅝	⅝	⅝
3Inter Util A	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
3Inter Util B	1½	1½	1½
3Inter Ut war new	⅛	⅛	⅛
5†Inter Vitamin (½)	5⅛	5¼	5⅛
2†Inters Hos (2½)	36	35¾	35¾
.60Inters Pw Del pf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1Invest Roy (.06a)	⅛	⅛	⅛
.50Iron Firem vtc(1.20)	21	21	21
1†Irving Air Ch(1)XD	12¼	12¼	12¼
1†Ital Superpow A	⅞	⅞	⅞
J			
7†Jacobs Co (½g)	15½	15	15
1Jeannette Gla	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
.25JCP&L 5½%pf(5½)	70½	70½	70½
1Jones & Lau Stl	95	95	95
K			
8†Kingston Prod(.40)	4⅞	4⅜	4⅜
2†Kirby Pet	5¾	5¾	5¾
2Kirkl. LakeGM(.03g)	1¼	1¼	1¼
1†Kleinert (.30g)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
1†Knott Corp (.10g)	10½	10½	10½
1Kress S H pf (.60)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
L			
17Lake Shore M (4a)	47¾	46½	47
5Lakey Fdy & M	5	4⅞	a
1†Lefc Real pf	13½	13½	13½
64Lehigh C&N (.30)	9	8½	8¾
15†Leonard Oil	1	1	1
27†Lion Oil (1a)	28⅛	25½	26½
3†Locke Stl Ch (.80a)	14	13½	13½
25†Lockheed Airc	12⅜	11¾	11⅞
15Lone Star Gas (.20g)	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
5Long Is Lt	3½	3½	3½
.20Long Is Lt pf(1.50) XD	83	83	83
1†Loudon Pack	3¾	3⅝	3¾
23†Louis L & E (.40)	12⅛	11¾	12
2†Lucky Tiger	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
M			
1†McWill Dredg (2)	23½	23½	23½
1†Majestic Rad & T	3	3	3
3Marion St Shov	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
7†Massey Harris	13	12¼	12¼
3†Memph N Gas(.10g)	4½	4½	4½
1Mercant Stra (3g)	44	44	44
1†Merch&Mf A (.20g)	5	5	5
4†Merritt-C & S	6¼	6	6
2Merritt-C&S war	1½	1⅛	1⅛
.75†Merritt-C&S pf A	58	56½	56½
4Mesabi Iron			¾
.50MetroEdison 6 pf (6)	95	95	95
12†Mich Bumper	2	2	2
4†Michigan Ca & O	8¼	8¼	8¼
3†Mich Stl Tube(.40g)	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
11Michigan Sug	1	1	1
7Mid St Pet A vtc	4⅞	4¼	4¼
1†Midwest Oil (½g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
2Mining Corp Can	2¾	2¾	2¾
1Minn Min&M (.40g)	39	39	39
1†Mock J Yoch(.20g)	12	12	12
19†Molybdenum	9	8⅝	8⅝
3Monarch M Tool(1a)	23½	22	22
.10Montg Ward A (7)	136¼	136¾	136¾
1Mort Bk Col 3.35g	4½	4½	4½
1Mount City Copper	11½	10¾	10¾
14Mount Prod (.60)	6	6	6
1†Murray Oh M(.30g)	18½	18½	18½
N			
41†Nat Bellas Hess	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2†Natcon Corp (1)	15	14⅞	15
10Nat Fuel G (1)	15	14¾	14¾
1Nat Mfg & Stl	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
3†Nat Oil Pr (.80g)	40	39½	39½
1 Nat P&L pf (8)	64	64	64
3†Nat Rub Mch	13½	12½	12½
20Nat Service	⅛	⅛	⅛
2Nat Service pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2Nat Sil Cal	52	49½	49½
1Nat Sug Ref (2)	24¾	24¾	24¾
1†Nat Un Rad	1¼	1¼	1¼
1†Navarro Oil (.40a)	21½	21½	21½
1†Nehi Corp	50½	50¼	50½
1Neisner Bros	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
.50Nev Cal El pf (7)	75	75	75
1†N H Clock (1½g)	19½	19½	19½
2N J Zinc (2a)	74¼	74¼	74¼
1†Newmont M (1½g)	99¼	99¼	99¼
1†N Y Auction	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10NY P&L $6 pf (6)	99	99	99
6.25NY Tel pf (6½)	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
10NY Wat Svc pf	32¾	32¾	32¾
32†Niag Hud Pw	10⅝	9⅜	10
10Nia Sh Md B	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
8Niles-Bem-P (1g)	51⅞	49½	49½
1†Nipissing M (¼g)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
9†Noma Elec (.40g)	6	6	6
6Nor Am Lt & P	3	3	3
30Nor Am L & P pf	54	52¼	52¼
2†No Am Ray A (1g)	42	41⅞	41⅞
1†Nor Europ Oil			⅛
.30No Ind PS7% pf(7½k)	89	88	89
3Nor St Pr	16¾	16⅜	16⅜
2†Novadel-Ag (2)	26	26	26
O			
1.25Ohio Brass B(1½g)	61	60¼	60¼
.90Ohio Pow pf (6)	108	108	108
6†Okla Nat Gas	12½	12⅛	12⅛
1†Overseas Sec (.30g)	7½	7⅛	7⅛
P			
2Pac G&E 1 pf(1½)	29½	29⅜	29⅜
P			
7†Pac Pub Svc	5½	5	5
3†Am Am Air (1)	63½	63	63
115†Pantepec Oil	7⅜	7	7⅛
2Pender Gr B	8⅛	7	7
15Pennroad (¼e)	3¾	3⅝	3⅝
50Pa Salt (3¾g)	176	176	176
1†Pa Wat & Pow (4)	75	75	75
50Pepperell Mfg	122	120½	120½
1†Phillips Pkg	10¼	10¼	10¼
19†Phoenix Sec	8¼	8	8
8†Pierce Govern(.15g)	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
2†Pioneer Gold (.40)	4	4	4
8†Pitney-Bowes (.40)	23	22¾	23
1†Pitts Forg	18½	18½	18½
2.20Pitts Lake E (4½g)	98	95	95
1 PitMetallurgical(1a)	14½	14½	14½
7†Pitts Pl Gl (2½g)	128½	125	125
1†Ple Val Wi(.05g)XD	16	16	16
1†Plough (1.20)	2	2	2
1 Powdrell&Al (.35g)	9	9	9
1 Prosperity B	13	13	13
1Prov Gas (.80)	9½	9½	9½
1Prosperity B	13	13	13
1Prov Gas (.80)	11	9½	9½
2†Pruden Inv	11	10¾	10¾
2Q P S Ind $7 pr pf	41	39	39
.70 P S Ind $6 pf	23	21	21
20Pu SvO7pc pl pf(7)	101½	100¼	100¾
1Pug Sd P $6 pf	20	18½	18½
3Pyrene (.20g)	10¾	10¼	10¼
R			
.75Rwy & Lgt Sec	19¼	18¾	18¾
1†Rainbow Lum B	⅛	⅛	⅛
2†Rainbow Lum B	¼	¼	¼
2Raym Conc (¾g)	37	37	37
.50Raym Conc pf (3)	46	46	46
1Raytheon Mfg new	5	5	5
2†Red Bank Oil	13½	13¼	13¼
1†Reiter-Fost	1	1	1
2†Relia E&E(½g)XD	22¾	22¼	22¼
1Reybarn Inc (.10g)	5	5	5
3Reynolds Inv	1½	1½	1½
2Rice StDryGds(¾g)	9¾	9¾	9¾
2Richmond Rad	5	4¾	4¾
1†Root Pet (½g)	5½	5	5
1†Royal Type (1½g)	107	107	107
8†Rustless I & S	12¾	11¾	11¾
.50Rustil&Scv pf (2½)	46½	46½	46½
S			
2St Lawrence Ltd	12¾	12	12
34St Regis Pap	7¾	7⅜	7½
.75St Regis Pap pf	97	97	97
1Samson Unit Corp	5¾	5¾	5¾
3Scoville Mfg (1g)	41¼	40½	41¼
2Sec Corp Gen	2¾	2¾	2¾
1ScrantonSBWS16 pf	30½	30½	30½
14Sears Lock	1¾	2	2
37†Sellerbing Rub	7	5⅞	6
9Selected Indus	2½	2⅜	2⅜
7†SelInd(al ct)(5½)	102¼	101½	101½
9.50†Sel Ind pr pf(5½)	100½	99¼	99¼
1†Sentry S Con	4¾	4⅜	4⅜
15†Servo Corp	3⅞	3¾	3¾
4†Shattuck Denn	17⅛	16⅜	16⅝
3Shaw W & P (.80)	27	26¾	26¾
3Sherwin-Wms (4a)	124½	120	120
2†Simmons Har & Pa	24	23	23
10†Singer Mfg (6a)	307	307	307
12†Sonotone	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4†Soss Mfg (½) XD	6¼	6⅛	6¼
3So Penn Oil (1½a)	43¾	43¼	43¼
3So C Ed B pf (1½)	27½	27½	27½
6So Union Gas	3¼	3	3
6†Southl Roy (.20g)	10¼	10⅛	10⅛
1†Spencer Ch St(.90g)	9¼	9¼	9¼
2†Stand Inv pf	44½	43	43
5†St Oil Ky (1a)	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜
1†St Oil Ohio (1)	36	35	35
9†St P & L	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
16†St Prod (¾g) XD	16	14½	16
18†St Stl-Leat (.01g)			⅛
2†Starrett Corp vtc	5½	5½	5½
4†Sterchi Br Strs	8½	8½	8½
7†Sterling Inc (.20a)	4⅞	4¼	4⅜
7†Stering Inc (.20a)	4⅞	4¼	4⅜
25Stetson (JB) (½g)	17¾	17¾	17¾
3Sullivan Mach	20	20	20
3†Sun Ray Drug (.80)	18	18	18
13†Sunray Oil (.05g)	4	3⅞	4
21†Sunshine M (3) XD	19	17½	18
T			
6Taggart	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜
1Tampa El (2.24)	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
37Technicolor	25⅞	25	25½
1†Texon Oil (.60)	5½	5½	5½
1.25Thew Shovel	55	55	55
3Tob Pr Exp (.15e)	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
5Tonopah Min	1	⅞	⅞
10†Trans-Lux (.20)	4½	4½	4¼
3†Transwest Oil	11¼	11	11
1†Tri-Cont war	1½	1½	1½
6Tubize Chat	21	20½	20⅝
1Tubize Ch A (2½g)	72½	72½	72½
7†Tung-Sol Lamp	5¼	4½	4½
U			
3United Aircraft war	19	18	18
1Unit Corp war	11	11	11
110Unit Gas	8⅝	7⅞	8⅛
9Unit Gas war	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2Unit Gas pf (7)	112⅝	112⅛	112⅛
20Unit L & P A	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝
3Unit L & P B	5⅛	5	5
8Unit Lt & P cv pf	37½	33¾	34½
1Un Molasses (.115g)	7¼	7	7¼
1†Unit Shipyds B	2½	2½	2½
.40Unit Sh M pf (1½)	39	38¾	39
1†U S & Int Sec	1¾	1¾	1¾
6U S Foil B (1)	13¼	12½	13
12†U S Lines pf	2¾	2⅝	2¾
1U S Radiator	11	11	11
1U S Stores			⅛
.50U S Strs 1 pf	8	8	8
12Unit Verde Ext(1g)	3¾	3½	3¾
13†Unit Wall Paper	3½	3½	3¾
1Univ Cons Oil	14	14	14
.50Univ Insur (1)	20	20	20
.50Univ Prod (1g)	24½	24½	24½
3Util Pow & Lt			⅛
2Util Pow & Lt B	2¾	2¾	2¾
3Util P&L pf	13½	12¾	12¾
2Utility & Ind	1¾	1¾	1¾
2†Utility Equit	4½	4½	4½
V			
.50†Valspar pf vtc	62	62	62
4†Vanezuela Pet	1⅞	1¾	1¾
2Vogt Mfg (.80)	12⅝	12½	12½
W			
1Wahl Co	2¾	2¼	2¼
2†Walker Min	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1†Wayne Knit M	7¼	7¼	7¼
1†Weisbm B Br(.40a)	8¼	8¼	8¼
1†Wellington Oil	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
3†Wtworth Mfg(.15g)	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
1†West Va C & C	4	3⅞	3⅞
2West Air Exp	8⅝	8½	8½
.10West Md 1 pf	104	104	104
1WestShMfg(.20g) XD	13	13	13
6Wil-Low Caf			⅛
10WPaLT&P(1.31¼k)	76	76	76
12†Wolv Tube (.30g)	14½	13⅝	14
20Wright Harg (.40a)	6	6	6
Y			
2†Yng Stl Door(1¼g)	65	65	65
5†Yukon Gold (.06g)	2¾	2½	2⅝
DOMESTIC BONDS.			
A			
6Ala Pow 5 '51	96¾	96	96
17Ala Pow 4½ '67	79½	78¾	78¾
5Am P & L 6 2016	89¾	89¾	89¾
20Appal El Pow 5 '56	106¼	106	106¼
20Ark P & L 5 '56	96	95	95
1As Elec 4½ '53	50	50	50
7As G & E 5 '50	47	46½	46½
12As G & E 5 '68	46½	45½	45¾
B			
1Nat Pub S 5 '78 ct	44¾	44¾	44¾
13Nev Cal E 5 '56	85½	85	85
5N Eng G & E 5 '50	68¾	66⅞	66⅞
5N Eng G & E 5 '47	68	67¾	67¾
8N E Pow 5½ '54	94	93¾	93¾
14N Y P & L 5½ '57	106¾	106	106⅝
5N Y St E&G 4½ '80	100½	100½	100½
O			
36†Ok Nat Gas 5 '46	101½	100	100
7†Ok N G 4½ '51 A	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
P			
14Pen C P&L 4½ '77	94	93½	93½
1Peo G L&C 4 '81B	90¾	90¾	90¾
20Phila El P 5½ '72	110	109⅞	109⅞
19Pug Sd P&L 5½ '46	81¾	79½	79½
42Pug SP&L 5 '50C	80¼	78½	78½
6Pug SP&L 4½ '50D	73¼	73	73
S			
5Shaw W&P 4½ '67A	103	102¾	103
4SE P&L 6 2025A	94½	94¼	94¼
14†So Cal Ed 5¾ '60	103	102⅞	103
5†So Co Gas 5 '60B	105½	105½	105½
7Stand G&E 6 '35	70½	70	70
3Stand G&E 6 '35 cv	71¾	71	71
2Stand G&E 6 '51	68½	68½	68½
3Stand G&E 6 '56	68	67	67
4Stand P&L 6 '57	65¾	65	65
7†Starrett Corp 5 '50	34	34	34
T			
10Tex El S 5 '60	99½	98¾	98¾
5Tex P&L 5 '56	105½	105⅛	105⅛
2Toledo Ed 5 '62	108	108	108
18Twin CRT 5½ '52A	77	75	77
4Unit L&P 6½ '74	77	75¼	75¼
13Unit L&P 6 '75	72½	69	70
5Wcst Newsp U 6 '44	51	50½	50½
22West Tex Ut 5 '57 A	93	92½	92½
6†Wisc P&L 4 '66A	94	93¾	94
FOREIGN BONDS.			
6Isarco El El 7 '52	70½	70½	70½
5It Sup Pw 6 '63A	50¾	50¾	50¾
1Mendoza Pr 4 '51st	92	92	92
6Rio de Jan 6½ '59	26	25½	25½
9Russ 6½ '19	3	3	3
5Unit El Svc 7 '56	70	69	70

†Officially listed on application by the corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approval by the listing committee and the board of governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

XD—Ex dividend. EX—First sale since ex dividend date or dates. XR—Ex rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (b) Including extra or extras. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Declared or paid so far this year; no regular rate. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Simonds Saw Common onMarket

A syndicate of banking houses headed by Estabrook & Co. is offering today 125,000 shares of Simonds Saw & Steel Co. no-par value common stock at $35 per share.

Of the total the underwriters have agreed to purchase 15,850 shares from the company and the remaining 109,150 from stockholders.

Associated with Estabrook & Co. are Hayden, Stone & Co.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.; Laurence M. Marks

You'll Find This Page a Handy Guide When You Seek a Room for Rent

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Business Opportunities 23

RESTAURANT in downtown office bldg. Short hours. No Sundays. Clears $100 net profit weekly. $6,500. Terms. Capital Adjusting & Finance Co., 1008 H st. nw. MET. 4813.

Rooming House Wanted.
We can sell your furniture, business in few days, priced right; any size or loc.
EDWIN L. ELLIS,
1010 Vermont Ave., Rm. 217. NA. 3384.

WE WANT A MAN in Arlington County—Who desires to engage in a permanent, fast-growing business wherein he has an opportunity for a steady monthly income. Experience unnecessary. No selling. A proven business offering an unlimited future. The man selected must be of good character and be able to make an investment, which is protected. Information through personal interview only. Write Box 237, Washington Post.

$500—Grocery-del.; fine location; retiring. $2,200—Grocery, meats; corn., 6 rms.; est. $1,800—Delicatessen-grocery; good business; reason for selling, sickness. $1,100—Res.; beer; excel. location; terms. $500—Dining car; splen. opp.; terms. $600—Rooming house, 10 rms., 2 baths. Tourist home near Washington; good opp. A. S. BOONOMON, Dist. 2839.
201 Barrister Bldg. 635 F St. N.W.

D. G. S. Grocery.
$600 weekly business guarantee; 5-year lease; $37.50 month. Modern fixtures and new Chevrolet truck. Price, $6,000; terms. WASHINGTON BROKERAGE & FINANCE.
905 New York Ave. NAtl. 2357.

FOR RENT.
Shadyside Inn,
Located at Chesapeake Bay. Small hotel (15 rooms), large dining room, large dance pavilion; 5 acres wooded ground, several picnic groves, etc.; established 15 years; owner will rent completely equipped and furnished, $650 for season. Further information, NA. 9684.
S. Winfield, 906 10th St. N.W.
exclusive agent for above property.

Money-to-Loan 26

ADVANCES on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware etc.; loan $200 and over, 2%; all tickets good for one year. Hornung's Loan Office, opposite Wash. Airport.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc., no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest int. rates. Rosslyn Loan Co., Rosslyn, Va.

Escape From Money Worries.
Enjoy your vacation on our money. Borrow on your signature, car or furniture. No co-signers.
LOANS UP TO $300.
Friendship Personal Loan Co.
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First trust construction money to loan in the District. Prompt Service.
LAMPTON,
404 Insurance Building
Phone ME. 6054.

Real Estate Loans 27

WE HAVE FUNDS FOR 1ST TRUST loans on improved D. C. real estate. Prevailing rates. Prompt decisions.
LOUIS F. SHOEMAKER.
1719 K ST. N.W. NAt. 1168.

Rooms—Furnished 30

COOL, comfortable room in Mt. Pleasant; next bath; double bed; 1 or 2 people. 3132 19th st. nw. AD. 7589.

LOVELY neighborhood, near Shoreham Hotel; priv. home; beautiful room, adj. bath; gentleman; $20. CO. 6746.

AIRY, cool rm., board optional; porches, flowers; convenient to transportation. 1701 Newton st. nw. CO. 7998.

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 C st. nw., one block off Pa. ave.—Neatly furnished rooms, lobby; 3 baths on each floor; shower, bath; continuous hot water; $3.50 week up; transients, 75c and $1.

ATTRACTIVE, large, cool, front room, twin beds, $20. Priv. home. Unlimited phone. 636 Webster st. nw. CO. 8750.

AVAILABLE NOW—In new detached private home, master bedrm., priv. shower, garage; maintenance. 3819 Mass. ave. nw.

BACHELOR quarters, artistically furn rm. with bath; maid service in room; library, phone, etc. 2021 Mass. ave. nw.

BASEMENT studio; cool. Also 2 single studios adj.; gentlemen. 1733 N st. nw.

BEAUTIFUL cool room, private home, large grounds. Cathedral nr. Conn. ave.; gentleman; $30; references. AD. 3584.

BROOKLAND (1335 Shepherd st. ne.)—Light, airy room, next bath, with shr; good transportation; unlimited phone.

CHEVY CHASE, 3738 Kanawa st.—Cool, quiet, master bedrm.; also room with south porch; gentlemen; nr. Conn. ave. express bus. Reasonable. EM. 4578.

CHEVY CHASE (5326 28th st. nw.)—Desirable single room, near bath; private family; rent $25. EM. 3379.

CHEVY CHASE (3716 Jenifer st, ½ sq. Conn. ave.)—Twin beds, large closet.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C. (near Conn. ave.)—Comfortable room, convenient location on bus line. EM. 1414.

CLEVELAND PARK—North master bedroom, priv. lavatory, adjoining bath, show.; 2 exps.; twin beds; bus at corner; board optional. CL. 8779.

CLIFTON ST. NW., 1343—Comfortable rm., suitable 1 or 2; shower. COl. 3189-J.

CLOSE IN—1-2 large, attract., well-furn. l. h. k. rms.; firepl., ph., piano, elec refrig.; Gentile adults; refs. 1626 17th.

COOL, clean double room, ladies; also 2 communi. rooms; private bath; refined adults. 1025 15th st. nw. DI. 0967.

COOL, newly furnished room in private home, unlimited phone, next bath, $20. RA. 5482 between 6 and 9 p. m.

COOL, quiet double room; private bath; near Georgetown University; good bus service. CL. 6636.

COLUMBIA RD. at 18th st. (1857 Mintwood pl.)—Large, sunny rm., double or twin beds, $5, or $3 each for two. CO. 9415.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS—2912 13th st. nw. Nicely furnished room, next bath; for 1 or 2; near trans. AD. 8823.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1834—$3 wk.; single rms.; clean; 4 baths; men. AD. 10213.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1359—Two lovely first-floor front rooms, hot and cold running water; suitable for professional men or women; or will rent separately to refined quiet people; meals optional. AD. 9448.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1783, Apt. 41—Beautifully furnished room, twin beds, large closet, bath, shower; suitable 2. AD. 9606.

CONN. AVE. and S St. N.W.—Twin bedroom for 1 or 2; near bath. shower; board optional; in Jewish home. NO. 10233. Unlimited phone. All privileges.

CONN. AVE. (nr. K.)—Exclusive apt. house, bed-living room in private family; bath with shower; business women preferred. DI. 9197.

CONN. AVE., near Mayflower—In exclusive apt.; lovely room, private bath, shower; cultured gentleman. NO. 2090-J evenings.

CONN. AVE. and S St. N.W.—Nice room for 1 or 2; near bath, shower; board optional; in Jewish home. NO. 10233; unlimited phone.

COOL, LARGE double front room, twin beds, $28 for two. Also single room. 15 minutes downtown. PO. 0070.

DOWNTOWN, 1320 Vermont ave. nw.—Cool, comfortably furnished second-floor front; twin beds; priv. lavatory.

DOWNTOWN, 1111 14th st. nw.—Single and double rms.; $3 wk. up; nicely furn.

DOWNTOWN, 1332 Vermont ave. nw.—Comf. furn. rm. with rum. water, shower.

DOWNTOWN (1812 N st. nw.)—Cool, comfortable rms., twin beds, next bath, $7-$8; also single, $5.

DOWNTOWN, 1800 Mass. ave.—Large, cool double room, twin beds; well furnished; $16 each; maid service.

UPONT CIRCLE, 1302 Conn. ave.—Nicely furn. single, double and triple rooms; meals optional; prices very reasonable. DE. 8468; NO. 9404.

YE ST. NW., 1736—Convenient to Govt. bldgs., single and double rooms.

EMERSON ST., N.W., 434—Newly furn. front room; twin beds; next bath, shower; extra large closet; priv. home; $30 one, $25 two. CO. 2087-W.

ST. NW., 4364½—2 rooms, second floor front; water; no children.

OTEL LOGAN, 13th and Logan Circle—Double rooms with bath and telephone, $8 per week; single rms., $6 up. NO. 2000.

VING ST. NW., 1331—Nicely furnished room for employed lady. Very reas. CO. 7891-R.

ST. NW., 1746, ME. 4308—Bed-living rm. for 2 employed ladies; $40 a month.

ST. NW., 426—1 large l. h. k. room and 1 large sleeping room. ME. 3703.

ST. NW., 454—L. h. k. rooms, suitable for 2; $4 and $5 week. ME. 4854.

ALORAMA RD. NW. 2018 (Rock Creek Park vicinity)—Large twin bedroom. South exposure; 5 windows. NO. 6747.

NNEDY ST. N.W., 1210—Large front room, semi-priv. bath; nicely furnished; private family; unlimited phone.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Furnished 30

LOVELY WOODRIDGE—Cool rm.; ex. exp. Opens on sleeping porch; bath, shower, studio couch or twin beds; attr. home; ar. trans. DE. 2514-W. 1906 Jackson ne

M ST. NW., 1410 (Apt. 601)—Bed-living room, kitchen, Frigidaire; also single rm

M ST. N.W., 912, Apt. 34.—2 furnished rooms; gentlemen only; reasonable.

MASS AVE NW., 2110—Lovely single rms., front and back; l. h. k. if desired.

MT. PLEASANT 1643 Hobart st. nw.—2d fl. rm.; near bath, shower; priv. home, nr. transportation; gentleman. CO. 9246.

N ST. NW., 1901—Single room; walking distance; unlimited phone.

N ST. NW., 1731—Fraternity house; cool, large rooms. For summer months only. NO. 9638.

NEAR Wardman Park; corner front room; private shower bath; overlooking beautiful estate; gentleman. AD. 6205.

NORTH CAROLINA AVE. SE., 306—Two front rms., l.h.k.; $30 mo. Near car line.

O ST. NW., 1529—Second-floor, front room near bath. Private family.

OFF EAST CAPITOL ST.—23 7th. ne. Unusually large, cool front rm.; single, $20; double, $25; also smaller bed-sitting room adjoining; separate or ensuite.

OPPOSITE SHOREHAM—2401 Calvert st. nw. Double room, twin beds. Two men.

PARK RD. NW., 1742—Double rm., twin beds; also liv. rm. and sleeping porch suitable for two. CO. 7580.

PARK ROAD N.W., 1837—Single room, detached home; convenient trans.; employed gentleman; $16; gar., AD. 3343.

RANDOLPH ST. NW., 616—Neatly furnished front room, near bath, shower; maple furniture, large closet; private home; cool, clean, pleasant. AD. 7139.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW., 1703—Gentlemen, attr. rms.; running water, bath, shower, privacy; linens; single, double.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1617 (between R and S sts.)—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; next to bath; $5.

RIGGS PL. N.W., 1807—Rooms for l. h. k., single, double; $3.50 to $8.00; also single sleeping rm., reas. NO. 0584.

RIGGS PL. NW., 1715—Comfortably furn. rm.; $20 mo.; gentleman. NO. 3742.

SPRING RD. NW., 1310—Single rm. nr. bath; 2nd floor. CO. 4888-R.

THE WESTMINSTER, 1807 17th st. nw.—Desirable newly decorated and nicely furnished rooms now available; single, $5 and $6; double, $7; showers, elevator.

THE EVERETT HOTEL, 1730 H ST. NW.—Rooms, weekly; single from $8; double from $12. NA. 8130.

THE POTOMAC HOTEL (18th and H sts. nw)—Rooms weekly, single from $8; dble. from $12. A modern hotel. NA. 9216.

VERMONT AVE. NW., 1223 (Apt. 73, near Thomas Circle)—Walking distance Govt. depts.; ME. 4065; reasonable.

WOODRIDGE (3901 South Dakota ave. ne.)—Attractive room, twin beds, det. home. Also single room with dobble bed; reas. NO. 5825-J.

TILDEN GARDENS, 3000 Tilden st.—Room and bath. CL. 5334.

YOU ST. NW., 82—Conveniently located; large, cool rm., porch; light housekeeping privileges. 2, $20 mo.; single, $14.

3RD. ST. NW., 215—Large, cool front rm., next bath; l. h. k.; nicely furn. $6.

7TH ST. NE., 1020—2 or 3 rm. apt.; first floor; sink in kitchen; c. h. w.; reas.

9TH ST. NW., 1116—Single room, plenty hot water; quiet house. Men, $2.50.

13TH ST. NW., 2700—Cool front rm., comfortably furn., l. h. k., $25 mo. CO. 2251.

15TH ST. NW., 1404—Single, double rms.; l. h. k.; $5 wk up; c.h.w. newly dec.

16TH ST. NW., 3105—Beautiful, cool rm., semipriv. b.; wond. location; priv home.

16TH ST. SE., 16—Large front room, twin beds; convenient location; gentlemen; reasonable. LI. 6796.

17TH ST. NW., 1028—Large 1st fl. double room; $5 one, $6 two. Also 3d fl. front double room, near bath. Gentlemen or ladies. ME. 4913.

19TH ST. NW., 1909 (Apt. 303)—Large furn. rm., priv. entrance, semipriv. bath; adj. rm.; use of kitchen; $30. PO. 6056.

18TH ST. NW., 2111 (Apt. 24)—Large rm., 3 windows; next bath; with young couple. NO. 2985-W. $4 for 1; $6 for 2.

20TH ST. NW., 1239—Cheerful front basement room, equipped for l. h. k. $2.50 wk., for employed man. NA. 0847.

21ST ST. NW., 1628—Attractive single room, next shower; gentleman. Excellent location. Summer rates. PO. 4044.

HOTEL INN 608 9th st. nw. $1-$1.50 per day; $6 up weekly.

GRAND HOTEL 606 F ST. NW. Large, airy rms.; hotel service; from $5 week. ME. 8352.

3303 18TH ST. N.W.
AT PARK RD.
Gentlemen; double and single rooms; also attractive living quarters over garage.

KING-SMITH STUDIOS.
Very pleasant students' rooms, suites and apts. for summer months; ladies only. Meals if desired. References. 1751 New Hampshire ave. nw.

GEORGETOWN.
Large, cool studio room for women, $35 and $40 month; convenient bus, cars; garden. WEst 0706.

SENATE HOTEL 101 D St. NE. Opposite Union Station; clean, quiet rooms with running water; $1.25 to $1.50 per day; weekly rates. LI. 5187.

JUST OPENED.
1311 M st. nw. Completely redecorated; clean, light floors; large, airy, well-furnished; single or double rooms.

Rooms—Unfurnished 32

ANACOSTIA, 2102 16th St. SE.—1 or 2 rms., kitchen, semi-private bath; newly decorated; convenient; reas. LI. 4990.

Suburban Rooms 33

ALEXANDRIA, VA., 407 Duke st.—Nicely furn., cool bedroom; large and shady lawn; single or double.

HORSE SHOE HILL INN, Falls Church, Va. Rooms with board for adults; cool, excellent food. Falls Church 138.

IN nearby Va., 3 light airy rms; house sit. on acre of ground; 20 min. to Wash. 4003 18th st. n., Arlington. CLar. 1584.

LYON VILLAGE, Va. (1901 N. Harvard st.) Two large front bedrms., newly furn., twin beds, unlim. phone; priv. home; employed couple or 2 ladies; breakfast optional; conv. transp.; entertainment privileges. Call between 10-6. WA. 7305.

Room and Board 34

CALIFORNIA ST. N.W., 1870—Single room, near bath; inner-spring mattress; unlimited phone; good meals, $35.

COLONIAL CLUB, 1519 R. I. AVE. NW.—One double room, running hot and cold water; semiprivate bath.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1751—Apt. 3. Large double, well furnished front rm., twin beds; near bath. AD. 5570.

COME OVER TO SCOTTS and get acquainted with the kind of friends you'll like to know. There's food a plenty, better than mother used to cook, wide choice, more than you can eat. The rms. have running water, studio furniture; cheerful, comfortable. Come join our bicycle rides, picnic parties! Rates, $36 to $45 per mo. 1426 21st St. N.W. NO. 8099.

CONN. AVE., 1830—Beautifully furn. single rm.; semi-private bath; refined guest house; unusual meals; trans. at door.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1512 21st St. NW.—Refined, attractive home; double 2d floor front room; running water; excellent meals; summer rates. DE. 5269.

HANDSOMELY furn. front dbl. room; fireplace; breakfast and dinner. 2144 Wyoming ave. nw. Call CO. 3380.

KALORAMA RD.—Cool, colorful, single rm. Best food served in attr. patio. AD. 0202.

LEE MARQUE, 1629 K St. N.W.—Nicely furn., single, double rms.; semi-pri. baths. Home cooking. Reasonable.

MASS. AVE. NW., 2013—Double and single; also large airy for 3 or 4; nr. baths; home-cooked meals; reasonable.

MASS. AVE., 2015—Near Dupont Circle; double and single cool rms. DE. 5937.

MASS AVE NW., 1776—A distinctive home for young people in an up-to-date location; reasonable.

PA. AVE. NW., 2402—Attractive sing., dble. rms.; twin beds; excel. home cooking. Walking distance. Gentlemen, $30 month.

PARK RD NW., 1801—Large room, large lawn; Southern cooking, family style. $30 to $40. Telephone COl. 8897.

9TH ST. SE., 333—Completely, attractively furn. 1-rm. apt. on 1st fl. front; sink, light, gas incl; $25 mo. LI. 7778.

A HOME YOU'LL LIKE.
Large front rm., twin beds, next bath; suitable for 2 young men; $35 each.
1437 CLIFTON ST. N.W. CO. 4787.

THE HENDERSON
THE OLD FRENCH EMBASSY.
2460 16TH ST. N.W.
Delightfully cool residential hotel.

A HOME YOU'LL LIKE.
Single and double rooms; good home cooking. 1120 10th st. nw. DI. 3065.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Room and Board 34

TERRACE HALL,
1445 Massachusetts ave. nw.
Desirable single and double room. Clean, cool; runn. water; delicious food. Spacious dining room; reasonable rates.

2031 QUE ST. N.W.
Desirable residence designed for comfortable and moderate living; cool, pleasant room; excellent food and service.

DELIGHTFULLY COOL.
1401 INGRAHAM ST. N.W.
Vacancy. Young man. Studio room. Tempting meals. Conv. transportation.

16TH ST. N.W.—1310.
Vacancy for young lady in unusually large room; private bath; excellent meals.

2209 MASS. AVE. N.W.
"A Residence of Distinction"
JUST OPENED; FORMER EMBASSY; ALL NEWLY FURNISHED SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS, UNUSUALLY COOL HOUSE. EXCELLENT MEALS. REASONABLE RATES. WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Country Board 37

BEAUTIFUL ESTATE
ALL CONVENIENCES.
2 rooms with private baths, $12 week, each; others, $10 up; yearly guests; 30 minutes to city. Mrs. T. B. Clazett, Mitchellville, Md. BOwie 23F14.

Apartments—Furnished 45

ARLINGTON—Entire 2d fl. of bungalow; completely, attractively furn.; cool, quiet atmosphere; acco. 3 or 4 gentlemen; conv. transp.; bd. optional. WA. 7915.

ARLINGTON, VA. (1917 N. Nelson)—Two cool rooms, completely furnished; phone, new elec. refrigerator. Detached house, half block bus line. $40. WAl. 7369.

ATTRACTIVE new furniture, desirable apt. No. 43 Imperial, 1763 Columbia rd. Call CO. 1746 eves. and Sun., or NA. 8100-Ex. 126 dur. bus. hrs.

ATTRACTIVELY furn. studio apt.; piano, phone, elec.; c. w. h.; children permitted. Convenient transp.; $35. DE. 0881.

CONN. AVE.—Unusual apt. to sublet July and August; 2 exceptionally large cool rooms; references. NO. 1966.

CHASTLETON, APT. 826, 16th and R sts. Attractively furn. southern apt.; wanted 1 or 2 refined ladies to share apt.; cooking optional.

COOL, attractive, convenient, 2 rooms, sleeping porch, for week until Sept. 11. COl. 1129-W. 1047 Quebec pl. nw. Near 13th and Spring rd.

CLEVELAND PARK—Newly furn. living rm., bedrm., dinette, kit., bath, foyer; $78. 3034 Porter st. nw. GE. 1445.

CRESCENT PL. NW., 1661—A summer home; large and airy, for 2 careful women at $20 per mo. each. CO. 1489.

DELIGHTFUL, cool, restful, spacious 1 r., k. b. (1st fl.) except, well fur.; refined; phone. Also charming rms. 1717 De Sales.

DUPONT CIRCLE—2 large rms., kitchen, bath, balc.; beaut. furn.; adults. Ref. $75 mo. July-Aug. NO. 8827; apt. 604.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1620 19th st. nw.)—Bright, newly painted apartment, complete for ref. couple; perm.; $25 mo.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 19TH ST. NW., 1609—Beautiful, cool, 1st flr. apt., 3 rms., porch, priv. lavatory; reas. NO. 3739.

ELLIOTT ST. NE., 609—3 rooms, newly decorated. Call LI. 4011-J.

K ST. NW., 1835—Sublet 3 mos. to business or professional woman. Apt. 60, Completey furn. bed-liv. rm.; dinette, kit., bath; references. NA. 4483.

NEAR Dupont Circle; lovely, cool 5-room apt., attractively furn.; overlooks garden; refrig. DE. 5757-J.

NEWLY decorated and newly painted one and two room apartments; private bath. 941 K st. nw.

OPPOSITE SUPREME COURT. IN METHODIST Bldg.—Sublet for summer, attract. bach. apt. Phone ATlantic 4927-W.

ROSEMONT, Alexandria, Va.—3 rms., private bath; elec. stove, refrig. Conv. transportation. ALex. 316-W.

STONLEIGH COURT (1025 Conn. ave.)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable for 3; reduced rental. NA. 2266. Apt. 710-A.

STUDIO—One large room, bath, refrigeration; fireplace, porch, private entrances; complete with maid service; 2029 P st. nw. MEt. 4167.

SUBLET FOR SUMMER—1 room, kitchenette and bath, suitable for 1 lady. 2100 Eye st. nw., apt. 506.

TAKOMA PK., Md.—36 Carroll Ave., 3 rooms, semiprivate bath. SH. 3117-W.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette, dinette and bath; completely furnished; electric elevator; refrigerator; nr. park. ADams 10480.

UNDERWOOD ST. NW., 827—3 rooms, kitchen, bath, completely furn. GE. 8047.

WESLEY HALL.
One of the most desirable houses in city from standpoint of food, appointments, service, atmosphere, location, prices. 1703 K St. N.W. District 1700.

8TH ST. NW., 5414—Attractive entire 2d floor; priv. bath; insulated; 3 exposures; frig. Phone; hot water.

9TH ST. SE., 333—1 and 2 rm. apts., compl. and attract. furn.; 1 on 1st fl., 1 on 2d; heat, light, gas incl. LI. 7778.

13TH ST. NW., 3211—2 rms., inclosed porch; Frigidaire, e.h.w.; $11.25 wk.; also 2-rm. basement apt., $7.50 wk.; nicely furnished.

14TH ST. NW., 2544—Clean; 1 and 2 rms., kit., frig., gas, elec.; $8 and $13 wk.; bed-living room, $6 week. Janitor.

18TH ST. NW., 2305 (Gibraltar)—2-rm. apts.; moral, rfd. peo. only; a.m.i.; $40.

MERRILL MANSIONS.
1361 Fairmont St. NW.
Attractive front apt. with bath, kit'ette, elec. refrig.; also sleeping and l.h.k. rooms.

Francis Scott Key, Apt. Hotel
20th and P st. nw.; 1 room, kit., bath, completely furn.; linens, silver; Frigidaire. Day, week, month. National 5425.

London Hall Apt. Hotel
1133 13TH ST. NW.—Bed-living room, dressing room, kitchen, bath; electricity, gas, linen; Frigidaire; by day, week or month; $15 up wkly., $60 up mo. NA. 9010.

Furn. or Unfurn. 46

ALTON APT., 1445 Park Rd. N.W.—2 rms., kitchen, bath; 3 rms., foyer, kit., bath; cross ventilation; refrig.; elevator.

THE CLIFTON, 1323 Clifton St.—2 bedliving and dining rooms, kitchen, pantry and locker; 1st floor. Janitor.

THE FLEETWOOD, 3707 WOODLEY RD. 2 and 3 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath. Frigidaire on House. CLeveland 0615.

CLIFTON TERRACE
14TH AND CLIFTON STS. NW.
1 room and bath.
1 room, kitchen and bath.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath.
Switchboard and Elevator Service.
COLUMBIA 7744.

FREEDOM THIS SUMMER
Carefree living . . . no household responsibilities . . . the opportunity to live downtown as you would in your own home at a most moderate rate.
A luxurious, completely furnished apartment of
1 Room, Kitchenette & Bath $62.50 Per Month
Full Hotel Service
Ample parking space is available. For full details and inspection, see Mr. J. P. Edwards, manager.
ANNAPOLIS HOTEL
11th to 12th on H St. N.W.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Moving and Storage 46A

CHEVY CHASE TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
WISC. 3010 LOCAL AND DISTANCE MOVING
National Movers of New York, Inc.
N. Y., Penn., Conn., Mass., Fla., Ohio, Ill. Regular trips. Loads Insured. Return Rates.
Na. 5522 1340 New York Ave. NW.

WEATHERS BROS. Transfer Co., Inc.
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING.
DI. 0900 Offices New York City, Atlanta, Augusta, Ga.

ANDERSON VAN SERVICE
Mills Bldg., NA. 7870.
Local and long distance, east of the Mississippi from Maine to Fla. Standard.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

ABIDE at The Whitecroft Apartment, 1301 Longfellow st. nw. 1 room, kit. and bath, $45; 2 rooms, kit. and bath, $55. Electric refrigeration; express bus at corner. See janitor.

ASHMEAD PLACE, 2310, Apt. 32, near Connecticut ave. brides; cool, quiet, three rooms, kitchen, bath; front corner location. $67.50 monthly. NOrth 3630-J.

GOOD HOPE RD. SE., 1661—1 large room, kitchen, bath, $25. Adults.

CHAPIN ST. NW. 1427 (Apt. 4)—2 rms., kitchen and bath; cool, open outlook; 3 exposures; adults; $55.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C. ($713 33d st.)—3-room, private bath, porch, garage, yard, first floor, $45 mo. CL. 1262 after 6:30 p. m. Call WIsc. 6018.

CONNECTICUT AVE. NW., 3430—2 and 3 room, kitchen and bath apts., $47.50 to $60; refrigerator on house. Miss Hummer. AD. 0700.

CONN. AVE. NW., 4027—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; inclosed sleeping porch; garage; a. m. i. Call CL. 3900.

G ST. NW., 2114—2 rooms, dinette, kitch., bath, shower; yard; locker; glassed-in porch; refrigeration on house; insulated. 2d floor; adults. $50 month.

IN EXCLUSIVE GEORGETOWN.
2, 1 room, kitchenette and bath apts.; fronting on cool garden; convenient to bus and street car; $30 mo. Call WEst 0047.

MODERNISTIC 2-rm. apartment, 2d floor, Ida's Bldg., 5801 Georgia ave.; dinette, kitchen, refrig., bath; exceptional.

NEW S.E. SECTION—1 and 2 rms., kit., dinette, bath and shower. $40 and $50. WASHINGTON REALTY CO., GE. 8300.

SEVERAL Desirable Apartments Available. RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC. 1321 Conn. DEcatur 3600.

VERY DESIRABLE APTS., LOW RENTALS. 1 to 3 room kitchen, bath. Adults only. EVANSTON, 3427 13th ST. N.W.

WYOMING AVE. NW., 1811—3 rooms, kitchen, bath, foyer and porch; refrig.; reas. See resident manager.

2506 13TH ST. N.W.
Elevated. Cool bldg. 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, porch. Conven. located.

NORTHBROOK.
3426 16th St. N.W.
1 room and bath.
1 room, kitchen and bath.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.

6TH ST. NW., 730—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; heat; hot water; janitor service; $32.50. MEtropolitan 5400.

65 M ST. NW.—3 rooms, kit., bath and hall, $50; Frigidaire; walking distance downtown; near 3 car lines. Apply janitor.

4TH ST. NE., 1128—Entire second floor, 4 rms., bath; heat, gas, electric furnished; $35; employed couple preferred.

1483 NEWTON ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath; front..$50.00
GEORGE P. HANE, INC.
1422 F St. N.W. NA. 3964.

1311 11TH ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$37.50
GEORGE P. HANE, INC.
1422 F St. N.W. NA. 3964.

930 EMERSON ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$45.00
Ask for janitor or call GE. 8996.

236 MASS. AVE. N.E.
1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$45.00
Resident manager, AT. 5182.

1126 11TH ST. N.W.
1 room, kitchen, dinette and bath..$45.00
Resident manager, ME. 0635.

414 SEWARD SQ. S.E.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$49.50
Ring for janitor.

3100 WARDER ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette nad bath..$50.00
Resident manager, CO. 4188.

1614 17TH ST. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$55.00
3 rooms, foyer, kitchen and bath.....$65.00
Resident manager, DE. 3218.

1615 KENYON ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath.
Murphy bed and dressing closet..$55.50
Electric refrigeration on house current. Elevator and switchboard service.
Resident manager, CO. 8425.

2145 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$52.50
Resident manager, NO. 1650.

3220 CONN. AVE. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$62.50
Resident manager, CL. 0764.

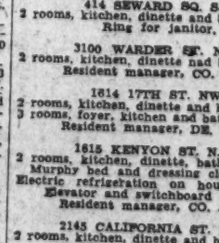
4700 CONN. AVE. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath..$75.00
Includes gas and elec.
Resident manager, CL. 0845.

1940 BILTMORE ST. N.W.
2 bedrooms, living room, dining rm., kitchen, bath and porch.....$90.00
Resident manager, AD. 9493.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTEE CORPORATION.
1610 K St. N.W. NAtional 1403.

The Edwards
1530 R. I. Avenue N.E.
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath and screened porch.
Elevator Service
Hardwood Floors
Metal Kitchen Cabinets
Refrigeration on House Current.
Convenient to schools, shops, street cars and buses.
$52.50
Res. Mgr.—NOrth 7157

The New Parkside



1782 Summit Place N.W.
24-hr. Elevator; Free Refrigeration.
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$45.00
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$49.50
Resident Manager, AD. 10480

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

1123 W. VA. AVE. NE., Apt 8—2 large rms., k. and b., dinette, scr. porch; auto. oil ht. and h. w. includ. Building yr. old. Rent reas. To inspect call at apartment or phone MR. CLARK, District 2434.

804 F ST. N.W.
Three rooms and semiprivate bath. Mr. Rogers, MEtropolitan 6352.

THE SEMINOLE
1444 W St. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath, $50.
2 rooms, kitchen, bath, $42.50.
FREE REFRIGERATION.

$32.50—Two rms., kit., b. fr. porch; st. heat, water; nr. bus, stores. 2907 Pershing dr., Lyon Park, Va.

$48.50—2 ROOMS, DINETTE, K., BATH. $38.50—1 room, dinette, kitchen, bath. LAVENIA, 618 F ST. N.E.

3039 Que st. nw, 2 rms., bath, $42.50. 3124 M st. nw, 3 rms., bath, $45. 901 3d st. nw, 4 rms, bath, $45.50. 3200 P st. nw, 4 rms, bath, $49.50. 741 9th st. se, 5 rms, bath, $54.50. J. LEO KOLB, INC.
1237 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WEst 0002.

Conveniently Located Apartments Thoroughly Reconditioned. Electric Refrigeration.

1724 H ST. NW.....$45.00
This is a front apartment consisting of large room (13½ x 26 ft.); also light kitchen and bath.

2300 18TH ST.....$57.50
4 rooms, kitchen and bath. All outside rooms.

1809 BELMONT RD. NW.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$47.50
3 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$57.50

2025 KALORAMA RD.....$57.50
3 large rooms, kitchen and bath.

National Mortgage & Inv. Corp.
NA. 5833. 1312 N. Y. Ave.

NEW MODERN APARTMENTS.
318 R. I. Ave. NE. 2 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath; close to schools, shopping center and fast bus service downtown. Planned for comfort. Cozy, cool and bright. Open evenings until 9 p. m.

NEW—DESIRABLE
8 rooms and bath; high elevation; immediate occupancy; air conditioned. Call LIncoln 8020, 2834 R st. se.

1860 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$37.50
2 bedrooms, living room, dinette, kitchen, bath with shower.....$52.50
Living room, bedroom, dining room, kitchen, bath and porch.....$55.00
Resident Manager, DE. 0518.

1830 R ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath..$62.50-$65.00
Large rooms, 2 and 3 exposures.
Resident Manager, NO. 0983.

UNION INVESTMENT CO.
307 Machinist Bldg. NA. 5536.

BEAUTIFUL spacious apartment in exclusive Harvard Hall. 1850 Harvard st. nw. Recreational facilities and all conveniences. Inquire Resident Manager.

1832 BILTMORE ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath. Frigidaire.

CLIFTON MANOR.
2514 14TH ST. NW., 1 and 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; elevator, switchboard service.

DOWNTOWN
929 EYE ST. N. W.
In the heart of city, near Govt., dept. stores and theaters; modern apt., new condition; Frigidaire; suitable for 2 or 3 people; $45.50 month.
DINOWITZ CO., NA. 8717.

THE BOND.
1230 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. N.W.
1 room, kit., dinette, bath; clean, bright outside apt.; walking distance; Frigidaire, elevator; res. mgr. DI. 4790.

1858 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
TWO ROOMS, KITCHEN AND BATH. ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION.

THE ROSEANNE,
2111 18th st. nw.—Three rooms, kitchen, back porch; electric refrigeration; $50. DREYFUS BROS.
1528 K St. N.W. NAtional 0683.

THE ARGONNE.
1629 Columbia rd. nw.—4 rooms, kit., bath and reception hall.

COOLEST SPOT
Overlooking Rock Creek Park
BENNETT HALL
6313 16th St. N.W.
Insulated against heat and cold. Large rooms. Incinerators, carpeted halls, attractive entrance foyer.
$67.50-$72.50
2 rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath units
Open for Inspection Daily Until 9 P. M.
Robert L. McKeever Co., Inc. Agents
BUILT AND OWNED BY RAIDMAN CO., INC.

A few attractive unfurnished apartments available . . . 2 to 4 spacious rooms . . . large dinettes and kitchenettes . . . electric refrigeration . . . enclosed balconies and sun porches . . . beautiful lobby . . . restricted clientele . . . conservative rentals.
THE *Cavalier*
3500 FOURTEENTH STREET, N. W.
FRED R. FOSTER, Mgr.

UNIVERSITY VILLAGE
Choice Apartments for Choice People
If you are particular people and are looking for apartments above the average, inspect 4001 to 4037 9th St. N.E. Large, screened fireproof porches delightful at this time of year. Plenty of air, no courts.
Rents $45 to $57.50 Per Month.
Go by way of Michigan Ave. to 12th St. N.E., on 12th to Taylor St., on Taylor to 9th St.
Open Daily Until 9 P. M.
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K St. Realtors NA. 9300

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

THE MONTELLO, 1901 Columbia rd. nw. 2 rooms, kitchen, bath and inclosed porch; 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, screened porch. Call POtomac 8785.

THE SEABRIDGE
501 12TH ST. N.E.
Apt. 36—3 bedrooms, living room, kitchen, bath; G. E. refrigeration; $55.
FEDERAL AMERICAN CO.
1429 Eye St. N.W. NAt. 8032.

SILVER SPRING.
$52.50 PER MONTH, NEW APARTMENTS. Two rooms, kitchen, dinette, bath, overlooking wooded valley; cool sleeping porch. One block to school and shopping center; 3 blocks to 150-acre wooded park with tennis courts, picnic groves, running stream with safe wading pools. WALTER FUNDERBURK, SHepherd 2401.

1326 GIRARD ST. N.W.
Avail. immed., 2 rooms, kitchenette, with built-in cabinets; elec. refrig.; large closet; built-

Post Want Ads Get First Choice "the First Thing in the Morning"

(Continued From Preceding Page.)

Sale Suburban 70

$5,750—MODERN 6-RM. HOUSE WITH 5 acres, fine land, paved highway, 10 miles D. C.; $1,000 down; $35 mo. RALPH W. CRAIN, 4399 Lee H'y, WA. 6959.

3 ACRES; 7-ROOM HOUSE, $4,750. Overlooking Washington-Baltimore blvd., near car line and Gov't farms at Beltsville, Md. If you live on this place your children can play safely in the shade.

NEWLY CONDITIONED HOME. For family with children or adults who want best transportation. One of the few 7-room and bath homes that can be bought for $6,300. Hot-water heat, elec. refrig., fireplace, hardwood floors, 2 porches, garage, landscaped lot, 60x130.

6-ROOM AND BATH BUNGALOW, $7,900. With finished room in attic; hot-water heat, oil burner, electric refrigerator, fireplace, built-in garage, nicely landscaped lot, on improved street in Hyattsville residential section.

A. H. SEIDENSPINNER, REALTOR, Wash.-Balto. Blvd., Riverdale, Md. Greenwood 1010 or Hyattsville 850.

10 Min. No. Silver Spring

A STONE TILE ROOF HOUSE with five acres; 1st fl., large living room with fireplace; 9x20 glassed porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen, toilet. 2d fl., 4 large bedrooms and bath. A most substantially built home worth much more if redecorated and landscaped. Electricity installed, gas and water just laid. Too much house for elderly owner. M. K. ARMSTRONG, 8935 Georgia Ave. SH. 2145.

HOMES AND HOME SITES.

A. J. LEVINGTON & SON, Courthouse Square, Arlington, Va. Walnut 7164. Clarendon 1789.

NEARBY VIRGINIA. $6,250—$600 DOWN.

Reasonable Mo. Pay'ts Incl. Taxes. 5-room brick, full basement, h.-w. h.; insulated; electric refrigeration, hardwood floors, tile bath with shower; beautiful big trees, landscaped lot; convenient bus.

BUILDER. McCLAINE OWNER. 2100 Wilson Blvd., Clar., Va. WAl. 9292. Open Daily, Sundays and Evenings.

$3,950. NEAR BROOKEVILLE, MD.

8 rooms and bath, center-hall plan; 2-car garage; ½-acre ground; large shade trees; situated on hard road. COME OUT TO SEE THIS TODAY. KENSINGTON REALTY CO. Kensington, Md. Kens. 132.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

DAIRY Stock, Tobacco farms; country homes; old Colonials; waterfront. R. D. LILLIE CO., Takoma, D. C. GE. 3301.

$50 DOWN—12 acres wooded land; spring; facing State road; 18 miles D. C. $790. NAt. 3753, or Lf. 5976-W.

Sale—Shore, Waterfront 75

ATTRACTIVE 5-room cottage, bathroom included, on large plot, 30 miles from Washington; salt-water bathing on protected beach. Electricity convehient. Sacrifice $1,045; $100 cash; $20 monthly. Mr. Lyon, STerling 9551.

REHOBOTH BEACH, DEL.—Henlopen ave., ½ block ocean front, new cottage, 3 bedrms., 2 baths, fireplace, elec., refrig., front and rear por., all mod., new furn. NAt. 9429. 9 a. m.—4:30 p. m.

SHOREHAM BEACH—Nearest and finest beach on Chesapeake Bay, fine white sand, also land-locked harbor. The finest location on the bay. Lots with direct shore frontage $100; $20 down, $5 monthly. We will build you a 5-room cottage, including bathroom, for $695, and financed at $15 monthly. An offering by the developers of Epping Forest, South Haven and Avalon Shores. Mr. West, STerling 9551.

THREE-ROOM bungalow on salt water, 27 miles from Washington; bathing, boating, fishing, clubhouse, stores, house deliveries of groceries and ice; free school bus. Total price of bungalow, including two lots, $299. Easy terms. Box 91, Washington Post.

"COVE POINT BEACH." Great, big lots, $98 up, wisely restricted. Inspect this new beach development. Nothing comparable on Chesapeake Bay, 3 miles white, sandy beach; fishing, surf bathing. "No Mud, No Nettles, On Paved Highway." Drive Out Today, or Call ME. 3683.

Real Estate Wanted 76

IMMEDIATE CASH—Any brick houses, white, up to $6,000. E. W. Bailey, ADams 4786. Mail 1435 Meridian nw.

WE have buyers for small brick houses. HARRY B. PITTS CO., 1019 15th st. nw. METropolitan 0100.

OWNERS—WE WANT LISTINGS. NATIONAL CITY REALTY CO. Tower Bldg. NAtl. 0158.

We Sell in a Day. FARMS AND SUBDIVISIONS. That it takes a year in any other way. N. C. HINES & SONS, Auctioneers. 1511 K St. N.W., Washington, D. C. DI. 7740.

Birds and Poultry 78

CHICKS—2,000, Rocks, Reds, Leghorns and Black Giants; hatches Tuesdays and Fridays; 1,000 started Leghorns. J. B. Henry, Call Falls Church, Va., 348.

Horses—Livestock 81

2 MARES, 8 large young work horses. Guaranteed good workers. 110 M st. se.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ACCORDIONS—Before purchasing a piano accordion it's to your advantage to see Dorothy's first. 1300 G st. nw.

ANTIQUES—Largest collection in city. China, glass, silver, furn., mirrors, prints, frames. Edelson, 618 5th st. nw.

LIVING ROOM suite, office desk, drafting board, chairs; all in good cond.; reas. 2426 10th st. nw., apt. 102.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

ANTIQUES—Several pieces of decorated furniture, very rare. Large bronze elephant, signed by artist. Unusual collection of very fine engravings and paintings. Numerous other articles of quality on sale at MURRAY GALLERIES, 1724 20th st. nw. NOrth 4008.

BEDROOM SUITE—Maple; 11-piece; also twin beds; other miscellaneous. EM. 4204. No dealers.

CAMERA LENSES, photographic equipment, binoculars, projectors bought, sold. Capital Camera Exchange, 1003 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

DESKS, chairs, tables, files and other used office furniture. H. Baum & Sons, 616 E st. nw.

FLOOR COVERING—49c sq. yd., installed free. Armstrong Agency, Pennsylvania Linoleum Co., 734 9th st. nw. DI. 5674-5.

LIVING ROOM suite, beautiful 2-piece, used 1 mo.; cost $175; sacrifice $60; just like new. ME. 5388.

LUMBER.

2x4—up to 12 feet	$28.00
2x4—over 12 feet	$30.00
2x6 and 2x8—up to 16 feet	$30.00
2x10 and 12	$32.50
1x6—T. G. Roofers	$30.00
1x6—Sheathing	$28.00
1x8—Sheathing	$30.00

FREE DELIVERY In Va., District and Md. ARLINGTON COAL & LBR. CO. 2805 Jefferson Davis Hwy. JA. 1880.

NORGE Refrigerator, 4½ cu. ft., 42 ice cubes; late model. $69.50. $1 week. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th st. nw.

PIANO—Upright, Stieff; excellent condition; cost $550, sale price $125. A rare bargain for person desiring a high-class instrument. Also many other pieces of desirable dining room, bedroom and library furniture. Call before 1 p. m. or between 6 and 7 p. m. (Sunday before 11 a. m. or after 3 p. m.) 3003 13th st. nw. Phone COl. 3524.

PIANO—Good used Steinway upright, $100. Terms if desired. F. A. North Co., 1231 G st. nw.

PIANO—New model full keyboard apartment upright used for only three months, $160. Just repossessed; will sell it to anyone who will continue the balance of the $6 monthly payments. Has nice finish. NAt. 3223. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 1239 G st., corner of 13th.

PIANOS FOR RENT—$3 monthly and up. New and used pianos. Rent paid applies on purchase price if you decide to buy later. NAt. 4730. Kitt's, 1330 G street.

RADIO—Philco, 7 tube, very powerful. Ideal for summer cottage. $9.95, 95c week. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th st. nw.

RANGE—Smooth top, with oven heat regulator; Lovekin automatic gas water heat, 32 gallons bath; good condition. 1125 Buchanan st. nw. GE. 4464.

REFRIGERATOR—Kelvinator, 4½ cu. ft., A-1 condition, 1 year guar. $69.50. $1 week. F. S. Harris Co., 2900 14th st. nw.

SEWING MACHINES—Slightly used new Home Console Elec., $27.50; others $5 up. Rent, repair. 2412 18th nw. CO. 3245.

SUMMER is coming! Coolers, refrigerators, etc. Call Washington Cooler & Refrigerator Co., 90 L st. ne. NAtional 6729.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, $17.50 up; guaranteed 1 year; rent, repair. Standard Typewriter Co., 723 10th st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS—Closing out a large number; real bargains; renting and repairing, all makes; also adding machines. Open eve. 1431 E. Capitol st. LI. 0082.

TYPEWRITERS—Sales and Service; all makes; rental, $3 mo. deliv. Central Typewriter Co., 923 G st. nw. NA. 8129.

TYPEWRITERS—Closing out a large number; real bargains; renting and repairing, all makes; also adding machines. Open eve. 1431 E. Capitol st. LI. 0082.

WINTHROP SECRETARY—Mahogany, automatic slides; formerly $79, now $62.50; credit, terms. Horace Dulin, Inc., 1307 G st. nw.

"UNITED" TYPEWRITER & ADDING MACHINE COMPANY 813 14th St. N.W. NA. 6063

RECONDITIONED TYPEWRITERS

Every typewriter listed here has been thoroughly reconditioned by our expert mechanics. Absolutely guaranteed just like new. Enjoy the use of a typewriter for only a fraction of its original purchase price.

Corona portable. Three bank keyboard. Excellent action and a good machine. Sold for $29.50 when new. Now $13.50

Royal portable. Just taken in trade. Absolutely modern with automatic ribbon reverse, standard keyboard and many other features. Sold for $54.50 when new. Now only $34.50

Underwood standard. The popular No. 5 model which has so many enthusiastic users. Back spacer, variable line spacer, double margin and tabulator keys. Sold for $110 when new. Now only $38.50

Underwood noiseless. The ideal machine for home work. Absolutely silent, yet turns out marvelous work. Sold for $130 when new. Now only $54.00

CONVENIENT CREDIT TERMS
OFFICE MACHINES

Burroughs adding machine, hand operated. Fast and accurate. Price $24

Burroughs electric adding machine on stand. The modern machine for any office. Price $68

Burroughs bookkeeping machine. Price $175

"UNITED" TYPEWRITERS AND OFFICE MACHINES FOR HOME AND OFFICE

2 Thrilling Bargains IN TRAVEL BAGS!

Striped Airplane luggage. Long lasting inwoven colors, attractive interior lining. Waterproof fabric. Light in weight, extremely durable. 18", 21" and 24".

$2.49 UP

$3.95 UP

GLADSTONE BAGS

Genuine Gladstones in black or brown leather. Sturdy quality for vacations or week-ends. $5.75.

Airway Fibre Gladstones...$3.95

TRUNKS REDUCED

SCHILLER BROS. 922 F ST., N.W. INC. JEWELERS

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

VISIT ROBIN'S DRESS SHOP. Dresses, lingerie, etc. Trans-Lux Building, 14th and N. Y. ave.

MARCHANT CALCULATING MACHINE. See the new silent, automatic, high-speed Marchant. Call NA. 8062 for demonstration. Sales, Service and Operator's School, 1108 16th st. nw.

WE HAVE 3,500 CHAIRS, suitable for churches, theaters, schools, clubs and various other organizations. For information, call J. BRENNER & SON, INC., 2519 M St. N.W. West 0101. West 0131.

INLAID—98c SQ. YD. CEMENTED TO FLOOR—COMPLETE. Royal Rug & Linoleum Co. DIs. 7410.

Coal. Fuel Oil, Wood 83A

ARLINGTON COAL CO. SUMMER PRICES IN EFFECT. Washington Telephone JA. 1880.

MUSIC

... will make any vacation enjoyable

When the party begins to drag a little, music will always pep things up. That's why the person that can play is invited everywhere—they're always the life of the party. Why not learn to play yourself? It's quick and simple with our modern methods of teaching, and inexpensive, too—a small weekly payment will buy both an instrument and private lessons. For details of this plan come in or phone us—NAtional 4730.

KITT'S 1330 G Street In the Middle of the Block

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

ANTIQUE JEWELRY, discarded large and small watches, dental gold; special high prices paid. Schiller Bros., 922 F st. nw.

BOOKS BOUGHT—All kinds, any quantity. See us first. Spot cash paid. Pearlman's, 1407 G st. nw. ME. 5415.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

HIGHEST prices paid for furniture, file cases, electric fans, cash registers, etc. Notes, 633 Indiana ave. DI. 8112.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC. 45 YEARS AT 935 F ST. NW.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD LOUIS ABRAHAMS, 711 G ST. N.W.

SPOT CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY. OLD GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ANY OLD discarded Jewelry or Gold Teeth. SELINGER'S, 818 F ST, N.W.

Farm and Garden 85B

DELPHINIUMS! Frank A. Kerr, 2606 36th pl. nw., invites you to see his hybrid delphiniums.

Wanted—Automobiles 88

CASH FOR YOUR CAR. We will pay you cash for your present car, regardless of make or model. See us today. Don't hesitate. MANHATTAN AUTO & RADIO, 1706 7th St. N.W. NO. 7557.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR. Whether Car Is Paid For or Not. SEE MR. BARNES, 1729 14th N.W.

Sale—Automobiles 98

AUBURN—1935 5-passenger Sedan, model 851; original light gray paint, perfect; excellent General tires, spotless upholstery, heater, radio; this car has low mileage and is in splendid condition; $525. C. C. C. Guarantee. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

BUICK—1934 5-passenger Sedan, model 57; 6 steel wheels, trunk rack, radio. General cord tires, beautiful black paint, fine, clean upholstery; certainly splendid motor; you will surely agree the price is low for this car; $475. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

BUICK—1935 Club Sedan, model 61; black finish; 6 steel wheels, trunk and extra rack; spotless upholstery, radio, heater; this is a very clean car; $625. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

BUICK $49
1927 Sedan, 4-door small 6. Believe it or not, this car looks and runs like new. Driven only 30,000 miles by original owner. Original finish and interior spotlessly clean; motor absolutely perfect and all tires in good condition. Excellent transportation for some lucky person. Actually worth $300, but because of age only it's going for $49. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station. Open Evenings Till 10.

BUICK $449
1934 Sedan, built-in trunk; small series; Radio; driven only 19,000 miles by original owner. Reduced $75 and offered during our cleanup sale for $100 under marked price. This is the biggest bargain ever offered on a used Buick automobile. Motor, tires, interior and original finish in excellent condition. Guaranteed. Don't wait. Drive out today. At this low price it can't stay long. SH. 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., opp. B. & O. Station. Open evenings until 10 p. m.

BUICK 1935
4-door Sedan, 50 series. Sacrificing to settle estate of one of the members of our firm. Driven only 11,000 miles. Can't be told from a brand-new car. Tailor-made seat covers. Absolutely perfect mechanically and not a blemish inside or out. Original black finish as perfect as any '36 or '37 car. This will satisfy the most discriminating buyer. It's actually a new car in every respect except price. You have never seen a used car in as fine condition as this. Offered far below half the original price SH. 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., Opp. B. & O. Station. Open evenings until 10

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

BUICKS (4) 1937
(1) 40 series 2-door Sedan; built-in trunk; model 46. (1) 40 series Sedan; 4-door; built-in trunk; model 41. (1) 60 series Sedan; 4-door; built-in trunk; model 61; and (1) 80 series Sedan; 4-door; built-in trunk; model 81. Three of these cars belong to members of the firm and have not been titled or in demonstration service. These carry new-car titles and warranty. All have been in use less than 30 days and are being sold at substantial reductions. SH. 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., Opp. B. & O. Station.

CADILLAC—1937 Sport Coupe, model 65; dark maroon finish, 6 disc wheels, fender wells, white sidewall tires, radio; has been driven less than 5,000 miles; it is in every respect a new car; $1,625. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

CADILLAC—1934 Sport Coupe; black paint, very good tires; this car originally sold and continuously serviced by us for original owner. No car could possibly have had better care; $775. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLETS—1933 De Luxe Master Coupe; new-car appearance and condition; guaranteed as an R. & G. car. Only $255; terms or trade. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

CHEVROLET—1935 Coach; excellent black paint, very good tires, spotless upholstery, splendid motor. You will agree the price is low for this clean car; $425. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLETS—Coaches, 1932, 1933, 1934; all in tiptop condition and guaranteed. From $195 up; easy terms and trade. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

CHEVROLET—1934 Coach. Perfect black paint, red wire wheels and striping, spotless upholstery, all good tires; you will find this a very clean car; $345. C. C. C. guaranty. Open evenings and Sunday. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

CHEVROLET—1936 2-door Touring Sedan. With built-in trunk; dawn-gray finish is like new; good tires and motor; clean interior; a real nice automobile in every detail and will give plenty of good, economical service; $569. L. P. STEUART, INC. 1325 14th St. N.W. DE. 4803.

CHEVROLET—1935 Sport Coupe; original black finish; perfect. Here is a real car and a real value, $445. Ask for Mr. Barham. N.E. BRANCH L. P. STEUART. 141 12th St. N.E. AT. 6200.

CHEVROLET—1936 Town Sedan; tan finish. This car is absolutely in new-car condition in every respect. See it today. $495. Ask for Mr. Barham. N.E. BRANCH L. P. STEUART. 141 12th St. N.E. AT. 6200.

CHEVROLET $149
1931 Sedan, 4-door de luxe; 8 wheels, new opalescent finish; perfect condition throughout; priced $75 under market; today only; guaranteed. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station.

CHRYSLER—1931 Sport Coupe, A-1 condition; good tires; smooth running motor; a real bargain; $145. Standard Motor Sales, 1605 14th st. nw. NO. 2298.

DE SOTO—1936 De Luxe Custom Brougham. Famous 6-cylinder, gas-saving motor; shows wonderful care; only $619. Small payment is all that is required or your car in trade. OUR CARS ARE D. C. GOV'T. INSPECTED. EVANS-PALMER, INC. New York and Florida Aves. NE.

DODGE—1934 Sedan; $395. Blue Seal Car. Trew Motor Co., 1416 Church st. nw. DEcatur 1910.

DODGE—1936 5-passenger Touring Sedan; perfect black paint, spotless upholstery, excellent tires, radio, heater. You can tell this car had good care; $635. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

DODGE—1936 Sport Coupe. A really beautiful automobile that had none but the best of care; hydraulic brakes, silent transmission and many other outstanding Chrysler features; a pleasure to own and a pleasure to drive; $595. L. P. STEUART, INC. 1325 14th St. N.W. DE. 4803.

DODGE—1936 Business Coupe; perfect black paint, spotless upholstery, excellent tires; certainly a sweet motor; you can not find a car in better condition; $575. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO., 1222 22d St. NW. NAtional 3300.

DODGE $499
1935 Touring Sedan, 4-door, built-in trunk; all de luxe equipment; one owner. The appearance and condition of this car will at first sight convince you that this car has had unusual care and has been driven very little. It's honestly like new throughout; motor, tires, interior and brown opalescent finish absolutely perfect in every detail. New car guarantee. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station.

DODGE $339
1933 Sedan, 4-door D. P. series, honestly like new throughout; practically new tires, new gunmetal finish; motor as perfect as new; spotless interior. Car actually worth $400. Save $75 during our cleanup sale. Guaranteed. SH. 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., opp. B. & O. Station.

DODGE $319
1933 Sport Coupe. D. P. series; rumble seat, radio; reduced $60; a sacrifice price during clean-up sale; one owner; very low mileage. Motor, tires, interior and original black finish absolutely perfect; not one penny to spend on this car. Drive out today if you're interested in saving real money. Unconditional guarantee. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station. Open Evenings Till 10.

DODGE $369
1934 Coupe. D. R. series; sacrificing to settle an estate for one of the members of our firm. This car is honestly like new and absolutely perfect in every respect; fully guaranteed. Here's a genuine bargain. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station. Open Evenings Till 10.

DODGE $325
1933 Sedan. This car is absolutely perfect in every respect. Clean interior, fine finish. Excellent rubber all around. A real buy at only $325. Small down payment; convenient monthly terms. Addison Chevrolet, Inc., 1437 Irving St. NW. AD. 5411.

FORD—1936 Coupe, with rumble seat; $489. Parkway Motor Co., 3040 M st. nw. WEst 0181.

FORD—1937 De Luxe Roadster; driven very little, cannot be told from new; genuine leather upholstery, Burbank top; used by president of our company; substantial reduction; easy terms or trade; guaranteed same as new. Logan Motor Co., 1111 18th st. nw.

FORD—1936 Coupe; black finish; an exceptionally clean car in every respect; a smooth-running motor. Very good tires and general condition very good; $469. L. P. STEUART, INC. 1325 14th St. N.W. DE. 4803.

FORD—1936 Convertible Coupe, blue finish, like new; good motor and tires; clean inside; entire car is in beautiful condition in every respect. If you are interested in a bargain here it is; $559. L. P. STEUART, INC. 1325 14th St. N.W. DE. 4803.

FORD—1937 company official cars. Fordors, Tudors, 60s and 85s; some of these cars have trunks and others have de luxe equipment; mileage very low; terms or trade; substantial reductions. Logan Motor Co., 1111 18th st. nw., or Used Car Lot, 18th and M sts. nw.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

FORD—1936 De Luxe Tudor Sedan; same appearance and condition as a new car; carries Logan's Honest Value Warranty and can be bought on new-car terms. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD—1936 Tudor Sedan; radio equipped; mileage only 8,400; car cannot be told from new; exterior finish original and like new; interior spotless; being offered for only $89 down, balance on easy terms. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD—1935 De Luxe Tudor Sedan; finished in beautiful Arabian sand, with Chinese red wheels; condition and appearance first-class; fully guaranteed; only $389, on terms as low as $89 cash or trade, balance easy. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD—1936 special show car; mileage only 4,500; this beautiful Fordor Touring Sedan upholstered in broadcloth, equipped with radio, chromium wheels, white sidewall tires and other extras is now available for sale; the original Belgian beige color is like the day the car was completed; new car guarantee and terms; trades accepted. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD—Convertible Sedan; a lovely five-passenger sport de luxe convertible; genuine leather upholstery; reconditioned in our shops and fully guaranteed; very low mileage. Priced at $495 on terms as low as $95 down. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD—1936 Tudor. Gray paint, perfect spotless upholstery, excellent tires, splendid motor; surely this clean car is a real value; $435. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

FORD—Model As, coupes, tudors, roadsters, pick-ups; all in good running condition; from $39 up. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD—1934 De Luxe Coupe; original black finish excellent, interior spotless. Compare our prices on cars of this type. Only $285, on your own terms. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts.

FORD—1932 Tudors, Fordors and Coupes; all in excellent running condition and guaranteed; from $169 up. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

FORD $315
1934 Cabriolet. Beautiful sport model in exceptionally good condition. This is a real bargain. NORTHEAST MOTOR CO., 920 Bladensburg Rd. N.E.

FORD $89
1930 Coupes (2), both in unusually good condition, mechanically and spotlessly clean; a real bargain; one at $89, one at $99. Also one 1929 Ford Tudor, good running condition; special for today, $29. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station. Open Evenings Till 10.

FORD $419
1936 Tudor; radio; driven only 12,000 miles by original owner. This car is honestly as perfect mechanically and as spotless inside and out as any brand-new car. Take our word, this is the biggest used Ford bargain ever offered on the market. SH. 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., opp. B. & O. Station.

GRAHAM—Blue Streak "6" four-door 1933 De Luxe Sedan; the car that revolutionized motor car styling; newly refinished in the famous blue streak blue with ivory wheels, well fenders and trunk rack; thoroughly reconditioned and fully guaranteed; reduced during sale week; can be bought for only $90 down, balance to suit your pocketbook. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

GRAHAM 1935
Sedan. Beautiful Stratosphere Blue, upholstery protected by seat covers, 5 nearly new tires, and we guarantee it mechanically. $85 down or your present car; easy monthly payments. Southeast Motor Sales, 2324 Pennsylvania Ave. AT. 7070.

GRAHAM—1935 Sedan. Original factory finish does not have a blemish; perfect motor, good tires, clean interior; in fact this car is in A-1 condition in every respect; an ideal family car and a bargain at $475. L. P. STEUART, INC. 1325 14th St. N.W. DE. 4803.

LA SALLE—1937 5-passenger Touring Sedan; black finish, low mileage; we are selling this car for one of our factory officials; $1,195. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

LINCOLN-ZEPHYR—Four-door Sedan; used by company official; the original poly-chromatic finish sparkles like a diamond and the general appearance and condition of the car belie the fact it has ever been driven; being offered at a substantial savings, on easy terms, with your present car in trade. See Mr. Hurley, Logan Motor Co., 1111 18th st. nw., or call District 3800 for demonstration.

OLDSMOBILE—1933 five-passenger touring coupe; new-car condition and appearance; only $69 cash or trade, balance arranged. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

OLDSMOBILE "6" two-door coach; price reduced to only $49. Logan Motor Co., 18th and M sts. nw.

OLDSMOBILE—1936 5-passenger Touring Sedan; original gallant blue paint, all good tires, spotless upholstery, splendid motor; you will find this a very clean car; $675. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

OLDSMOBILE—1935 2-door Touring Sedan. Turret top, knee-action, no-draft ventilation, hydraulic brakes, finger-tip control; here is an automobile that is ready to give plenty of service without costing a penny. See it at $545. L. P. STEUART, INC. 1325 14th St. N.W. DE. 4803.

OLDS—1935 Sport Coupe; black finish, motor, tires and interior are in excellent shape. A real value. $465. Ask for Mr. Barham. N.E. BRANCH L. P. STEUART. 141 12th St. N.E. AT. 6200.

OLDSMOBILE $395
1934 Sport Coupe. Equipped with rumble seat, metal tire cover, radio and many other features only found on a high-priced automobile; beautiful soft green finish that shows excellent care by former owner; tires are in wonderful shape. It has the sweetest running motor you ever heard and one demonstration will prove that it can perform. Can be bought for full low price of $395; small down payment and balance $20 monthly; safety tested. WISCONSIN MOTOR CO., 2901 M St. NW. WEst 2974. Open eves.

OLDS "6" $349
1933 Sedan, 2-door; built-in trunk. Reduced $50 during our clean-up sale. Must sell 25 cars regardless of price to make room for many more trade-ins on new Buick cars. This car has had one owner, has been driven very little and one glance will convince you it has had the very best of care. It's honestly as clean and as perfect as any '36 or '37 used car; take our word, it's absolutely perfect in every detail; you can't spend a penny on this car. Your chance for a once-in-a-lifetime bargain. Don't wait. Drive out, see it today! Guaranteed. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station. Open Evenings Till 10.

OLDS $189
1932 "6" Sport Coupe De Luxe; 6 wheels, all practically new tires, rumble seat, new gunmetal finish, motor thoroughly reconditioned and performs as good as new; spotless interior; one owner; low mileage. Priced $100 under market one day only. Biggest bargain in town. Come early if you want a chance at this sensational bargain. SH. 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., opp. B. & O. Station.

PACKARD DEMONSTRATORS 4-door Touring Sedans. Substantial savings. WALLACE MOTOR CO. 1520 14th St. NW. FO. 3900.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

PACKARD $69
1929 4-door Sedan, small "8," absolutely perfect condition throughout; motor, tires, interior and original black finish perfect. Not a penny to spend on this Biggest Bargain in town. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md., opp. B. & O. Station. Open evenings until 10.

PACKARD—1934 Sport Coupe, model 1100; excellent black paint, all good tires, splendid motor, clean car; $645. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

PIERCE-ARROW—1933 5-passenger Sedan, model 1230; 6 wire wheels, trunk rack; excellent General tires, spotless upholstery; certainly a fine motor; you will find this car has had unusual care; $495. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. NAtional 3300.

PLYMOUTH $25 Monthly
1937 De Luxe 4-door Touring Sedan. For immediate delivery on a '37 in practically new-car condition and a great saving of many dollars; don't fail to see this Plymouth today; a company official car with very low mileage, we defy you to tell it from a new automobile; rich black finish without a blemish; equipped with everything modern; high allowance for your trade, or small down payment, balance $25 monthly. Tom's—Your Chrysler Dealer 637 N St. N.W. Open Eves. PO. 2400

PLYMOUTH
1937 Gunmetal Two-Door Touring; 3,000 miles. Can be bought at a tremendous saving and on the most reasonable terms. New-car guarantee. Southeast Motor Sales, 2324 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. AT. 7070

PLYMOUTH $359
1934 Sedan, 4-door, P. E. de luxe series; reduced $50. Actually driven less than 2 months by original owner. It's honestly like new in every respect; absolutely perfect mechanically; all practically new Goodyear tires; interior spotless; original gunmetal finish like new. Not a scratch or a blemish on this attractive finish; considered the most popular used car on the market, and this particular car is the finest and cleanest one we've ever seen. You can't make a mistake, and you're bound to save money if you ack quick on this one. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station.

PLYMOUTH $475
1935 2-door Touring Sedan. Built-in trunk; lustrous black finish, perfect motor; this car is absolutely perfect in every respect; need we say more? You will be pleased; this is real economy; small down payment, balance $21 monthly. Tom's—Your Chrysler Dealer 637 N St. N.W. Open Eves. PO. 2400

1934 Plymouth 2-Door Sedan $185
Anacostia Motor Co. 1325 Good Hope Rd. S.E. Lincoln 2077

1937 FORD V-8 DEMONSTRATORS AND COMPANY CARS "60" Models "85" Selection of Colors
NEW CAR GUARANTEE
TERMS & SERVICE
Big Discount
We need used cars. We will give you more money for your old car in trade RIGHT now.
LOGAN SALES SERVICE
1111 18th N.W. DI. 3800 Open Eves.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

PONTIAC—1933 Convertible Coupe. Dark maroon paint, all good tires, splendid motor. Where else can you find such a value for $465? C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. National 3300.

PONTIAC—1935 5-passenger Touring Sedan. Dark blue paint, very good tires, clean upholstery, splendid motor; this is really a fine, clean car; priced low, $515. C. C. C. guaranty. Open Sunday and evenings. CAPITOL CADILLAC CO. 1222 22d St. N.W. National 3300.

PONTIAC—1934 Business Coupe. Ideal car for salesman. In excellent condition and guaranteed, $395. Ask for Mr. Barham. N.E. BRANCH L. P. STEUART. 141 12th St. N.E. AT. 6200.

PONTIAC—1936 "8" 4-Door Touring Sedan; company official car in new-car condition; guaranteed. Can be bought very reasonable. Ask for Mr. Barham. N.E. BRANCH L. P. STEUART. 141 12th St. N.E. AT. 6200.

PONTIAC $319
1933 Sedan, 4-door. One owner; low mileage. Honestly in new car condition; motor, tires, interior and original finish absolutely perfect. Actual use shows no wear at all. Save $50; guaranteed. SHepherd 3272. WADE BUICK CO. Silver Spring, Md. Opp. B. & O. Station.

PONTIAC $25 Monthly
1936 Business Coupe. The most outstanding buy on our lot today. Nearly new condition throughout with exceedingly low mileage. This car received care from its former owner and shows it. Beautiful black finish like new, Broadcloth upholstery without a spot; excellent tires and a motor that performs to a T; safety tested. You can't afford to pass this one up. Your car in trade or small down payment, balance as low as $25 monthly. WISCONSIN MOTOR CO., 2901 M St. NW. WEst 2974. Open eves.

Smashing 1-DAY SALE OF USED CARS

A Pay Day Event. Drastic reductions on every car. The savings are yours if you buy today. A small deposit will hold any car. Remember, these prices are for one day only—Tuesday. Tomorrow will be too late.

1935 Plymouth 2-Door Sedan, Black Finish, Red Wheels. Ask for Car No. 699..... $395

	WAS	TODAY ONLY
'35 Chrysler Conv. Coupe	$625	$595
'35 Studebaker Sedan	$495	$425
'37 Plymouth D. L. Sedan—heater	$839	$739
'36 Plymouth D. L. 2-Door Sedan	$615	$575
'32 Ford 4-Cyl. Sedan	$225	$185
'33 Dodge 4-d.Sed. 6 wh. Built-in Tr.	$415	$375
'33 Dodge Sedan	$345	$315
'33 Chrysler Sedan	$335	$285

Your Choice 12 1934 FORDS COUPES—TUDORS—FORDORS $269

SMOOT MOTOR CO. 3 LOCATIONS 3342 M St. N.W. 1908 N. Moore St., Rosslyn, Va. 4500 Wisconsin Ave.

1936's
1936 Chevrolet D. L. Town Sed. $529
1936 Chevrolet Master De Luxe Coach $499
1936 Ford Tudor $439
1936 Ford Co

ROY POWERS, EAGLE SCOUT — A Dangerous Crossing. — By Paul Powell

NOW-THE STAKES ARE READY-I'LL PUT ONE HERE AND CHUNKY-YOU TAKE ONE TO THE OTHER SIDE-BUT DON'T FALL IN THIS TIME-
I'LL BE CAREFUL!
NOW THE GUIDE-ROPE'S ATTACHED-WE'RE ALL SET-LET'S GO-
JUST GO SLOWLY BOYS, PLEASE!
WITH THE ROPE TO LEND SUPPORT, THE SCOUTS LABORIOUSLY CARRY THE INJURED MAN SAFELY ACROSS THE RAGING CREEK.....
THERE IT IS-THERE'S THE CAMP RIGHT AHEAD!
OH, BOY! SAY, WHAT DO YOU SUPPOSE THEY'LL HAVE FOR DINNER?
MERIT BADGES
CORN FARMING
COTTON FARMING
CONSERVATION

JANE ARDEN — Stalking the Prey. — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

HERE! ARE YOUR TICKETS-DRAW ON THE PURSER FOR ANY MONEY YOU NEED!
REMEMBER, THANE WON'T PLAY WITH YOU UNLESS HE THINKS YOU HAVE MONEY!
THIS IS A NEW SORT OF JOB!
WE THINK YOU CAN DO IT-THANE KNOWS OUR MEN AND AN ORDINARY DETECTIVE WOULDN'T HAVE A CHANCE!
WE'LL DO OUR BEST-THE BEST OF CROOKS MAKE A SLIP SOONER OR LATER!
THERE'S OUR MAN-HE LOOKS JUST LIKE HIS PICTURE!
BRUSH UP AN ACQUAINTANCE WITH HIM, JOHNNY-REMEMBER, MONEY MEANS NOTHING TO YOU-NOT THIS TRIP!

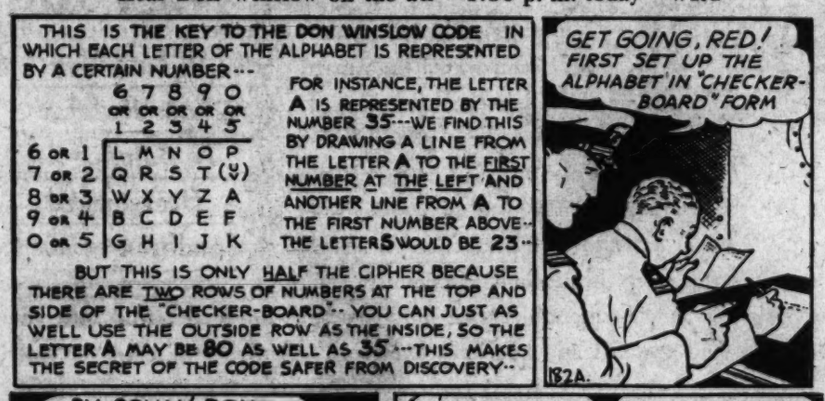
BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

J. Mortimer "THE GREAT" GUSTO IS TELLING HIS PAL, CHIEF WAHOO, THE SAVAGE FROM TEPEE TOWN, HOW TO MAKE LOCHINVAR LOOK LIKE A LOUT.
THE REASON YOU ARE LOSING YOUR GIRL IS THAT YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO MAKE LOVE! YOU SHOULD FOLLOW THE EXAMPLE OF ROMEO!
OF COURSE, WHEN YOU CLIMB TO MINNIE-HA-CHA'S BALCONY, YOU WON'T LOOK LIKE ROMEO-YOU CAN'T DRESS THE PART.
UGH! YOU WAIT! WAHOO CAN'T DRESS LIKE UM ROMEO-
-BUT WAHOO CAN UNDRESS LIKE ROMEO
Chief WAHOO ANNOUNCES THE WINNERS OF HIS COW AND PIG Stango CONTEST
COW
"FAT-HOGS-BOTTOM-HATRACKS-AND-FAUCETS" -EDWARD SAINT CALDWELL, N.J.
PIG
"PORK-AND-BEANS-WITHOUT-UM-BEANS" -EUGENE OLLARD HENDRIX, ORE.

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY— Don Winslow Code — By Frank V. Martinek

Lieut. Comdr., U. S. N. R.

Hear Don Winslow on the air—4:30 p. m. today—WRC


THIS IS THE KEY TO THE DON WINSLOW CODE IN WHICH EACH LETTER OF THE ALPHABET IS REPRESENTED BY A CERTAIN NUMBER...
6 7 8 9 0 OR OR OR OR OR
1 2 3 4 5
6 OR 1 L M N O P
7 OR 2 Q R S T (U)
8 OR 3 W X Y Z A
9 OR 4 B C D E F
0 OR 5 G H I J K
FOR INSTANCE, THE LETTER A IS REPRESENTED BY THE NUMBER 35...WE FIND THIS BY DRAWING A LINE FROM THE LETTER A TO THE FIRST NUMBER AT THE LEFT AND ANOTHER LINE FROM A TO THE FIRST NUMBER ABOVE.. THE LETTER S WOULD BE 23..
BUT THIS IS ONLY HALF THE CIPHER BECAUSE THERE ARE TWO ROWS OF NUMBERS AT THE TOP AND SIDE OF THE "CHECKER-BOARD".. YOU CAN JUST AS WELL USE THE OUTSIDE ROW AS THE INSIDE, SO THE LETTER A MAY BE 80 AS WELL AS 35...THIS MAKES THE SECRET OF THE CODE SAFER FROM DISCOVERY..
GET GOING, RED! FIRST SET UP THE ALPHABET IN "CHECKER-BOARD" FORM
182A.

BY GOLLY! DON-IT'S EASY NOW-- SAY, THIS IS FUN!
(Copyright, 1937, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.) Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office)
6-15
I'VE GOT IT.. HOLY SOCKS! THIS IS SOMETHING!!
NAVY PLANS LIKE THIS BELONG IN CODE, EH?
RED'S TRANSLATION APPEARS IN THE NEXT STRIP.. SEE HOW IT CHECKS WITH YOURS..

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics — By Bob Zuppke

Famous Football Coach.

GUESS I'LL STOP AT THIS TOWN AND WAKE THE GANG-ALL NIGHT DRIVING IS NO CINCH, AT THAT
6-15
COACH BRANT, NED BRANT, BUD SHEKELS-SPEAK TO ME, BOYS-TELL ME YOU STILL CARE-
Eat Here
SPOT NIGHT CLUB
THIS PLACE CERTAINLY LOOKS FAMILIAR, JAKE-
I SWEAR I'VE SEEN SOME OF THESE BUILDINGS-
WHY, IT'S THE SAME TOWN WE LEFT LAST NIGHT-JAKE DROVE IN A CIRCLE!
MATCH YOU TO SEE WHO KICKS IN THE FIRST RIB, NED!

Here's rollicking fun for everyone!

America's funniest story-teller is not a man from Broadway or Hollywood. He's a bazooka player from Van Buren, Arkansas. He spills a yarn chock full of horse sense and humor every day in The Post. His name is Bob Burns—and he is acknowledged as the greatest humorous story-teller in America. Read him, but do it in private. For you'll split your sides laughing.

BOB BURNS *Appears daily in The Post!*

MICKEY FINN — By Lank Leonard

OH, BABETTE, I'M WORN OUT FROM THAT TRIP-DRAW ME A NICE HOT BATH
BUT, MADAM, THERE'S NO BATHROOM ON THE FARM-NOT EVEN ANY HOT WATER.
-NO ELECTRIC LIGHT EITHER, ONLY OIL LAMPS AND CANDLES
WHAT-ONLY OIL LAMPS AND CANDLES?
BABETTE, MAYBE YOU CAN FIND SOME MORE CANDLES OUT IN THE BARN
BATH
© Frank Jay Murphy Syndicate, Inc.
4-15

DIXIE DUGAN — Out He Goes! — By J. P. McElvoy and H. J. Striebel

WHY, PHILIP-I THOUGHT YOU WERE GOING TO STAND GUARD OVER BRAINSTORM AT THE STABLE TONIGHT, -WITH MICHAEL AND TOM!
WELL-AH-THERE'S NO SENSE IN ALL OF US LOSIN' A NIGHT'S SLEEP-BESIDES I WANT A BE ALERT TOMORROW!
GO ON DOWN AND WRITE YOUR COLUMN, GABBY-NOTHIN' CAN HAPPEN WITH US WATCHIN'!
OKAY-BUT KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN. I DON'T THINK "SLICK" WILL TRY ANYTHING NOW, BUT HE MIGHT!
WHAT KIND OF A MUDDER IS BRAINSTORM, GABBY? THE WEATHER BUREAU SAYS RAIN TOMORROW!
DON'T WORRY! IT'LL TAKE MORE THAN RAIN TO BEAT HIM!
WELL SLICK-HERE I AM! "CON" TRYYE IN PERSON! WHAT'S THE JOB THIS TIME?
YOU'RE GOIN' TO SLOW DOWN A HORSE FOR ME-WITH THIS!

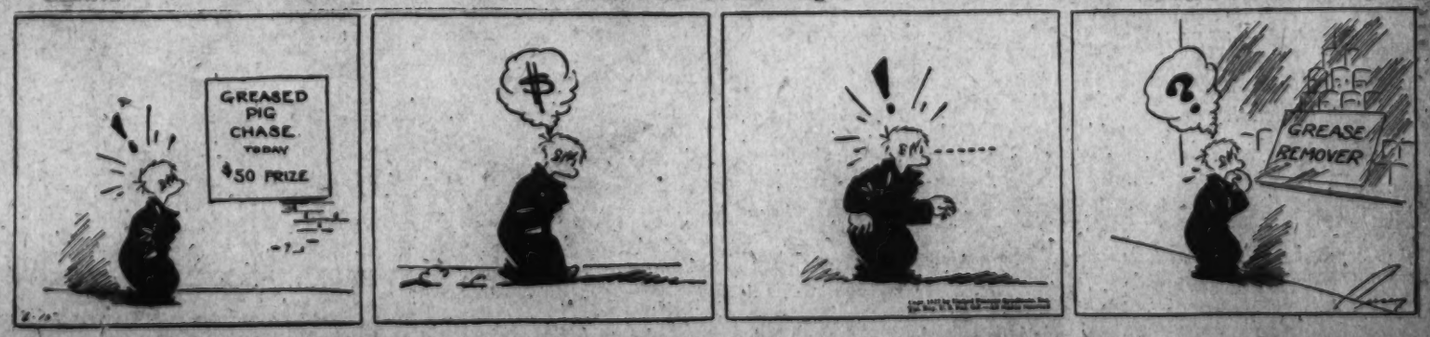
JOE PALOOKA — The Scribes Arrive — By Ham Fisher

YOUR MOTHER DOESN'T WISH TO BE DISTURBED-DO I MAKE MYSELF CLEAR?
SAY-WHAT'S COME OVER EVERYBODY, ANYWAY?
THE WAY I'M BEING TREATED YOU'D THINK I WASN'T WANTED AROUND HERE ANYMORE
REALLY?? AND HOW YOU'VE GUESSED IT, MISTER
CAN I DELIVER YOUR MESSAGE TO YOUR MOTHER?
YOU BET!
TELL HER FOR ME I'M SICK OF LOOKING AT THIS SHABBY PLACE-I'M FED UP!
AT LAST!
OUT HE GOES
-AND IT'S JUST WHAT MRS. HACKET WANTED-

APPLE MARY — By Martha Orr

I GOT A NEW GUY NAMED JIM NALES. HE'S TOUGH AS A BURLESQUE INGENUE. I LET TONY GO.
THA'S TOO BAD HE WAS A SWELL SPARRIN' PARDNER.
THE NOOSPAPER GUYS IS COMIN' FER TH' FIRST TIME T'DAY. GIVE 'EM A GOOD SHOW BUT DON'T HIT HARD.
AWRIGHT. MY HANDS IS KINDA SOFT YET ANYHOW.
THAT'S A MIGHTY TOUGH GUY THAT NALES.
GOT A SWELL RECORD. HE'S A COMER.
NOBODY'S EVER HAD HIM OFF HIS FEET AND HE'S FOUGHT THE BEST.
JOE WILL BOX ANOTHER ROUND WITH JIM NALES.
6-15

BENNY — That Woud Be Cheating. — By J. Carver Pusey


HEY, GRA'MA, COME OUT HERE QUICK! THERE'S A PARADE COMING.
MY LANDS, WHAT KIND?
I SEE A CROWD, BUT NO PARADE, DENNIE..
THEY MUST BE LOOKING AT SOMETHING.
BILL BIFF, AS I LIVE AND BREATHE.
WOW!
HOW D'YA LIKE IT FOLKS?
SHALL I SHADE ME EYES OR STOP UP ME EARS!
BOY, IS IT LOUD!
AW, THE TROUBLE WITH YOU GUYS IS, YUH DON'T KNOW REAL CLASS WHEN YUH SEE IT.
GREASED PIG CHASE TODAY $50 PRIZE
GREASE REMOVER

Just Arrived! Over 1,000 New PALM BEACH Suits

EVERY PATTERN! EVERY STYLE! EVERY SIZE!

16.75

TAILORED BY GOODALL — Palm Beach — FROM THE GENUINE CLOTH

No matter what Pattern you desire! No matter what Style you want! No matter what Size you wear! It doesn't bother us a bit! How can it when we've just received over 1,000 new Palm Beach Suits. You're sure to find the one you have in mind! And you're also sure to find that a Palm Beach is the perfect summer suit. An extremely porous lightweight fabric . . . Hard to soil . . . Will not shrink . . . Wrinkles practically disappear overnight . . . Washes or dry cleans to perfection . . . Smartly tailored. These features have made it the favorite of millions of men throughout the country. Whites for evening and sports wear and darker tones for business. Their reasonable price puts two suits on good terms with your bankroll. Interchange the coats and trousers and you have two more summer sport ensembles.

Men's Clothing—Second Floor—The Hecht Co.

GENTLEMEN, HERE ARE THE SIZES!

Sizes in Stock	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54
Regulars	4	14	39	88	106	99	107	76	36	16	1	1		
Shorts	5	12	30	51	82	61	60	33	26	6				
Longs			2	10	18	29	33	59	26	9	1			
Stouts					3	19	43	43	38	13	5	3		
Short Stouts..					2	7	12	8	8	4				
Long Stouts..							1	2	4	7	2		1	1

HERE ARE THE PATTERNS!

- *District Glens!*
- *Highland Twists!*
- *Screen Weaves!*
- *Quarter-tone Glens!*
- *Bradford Stripes!*
- *Harlequin Stripes!*
- *University Checks!*
- *Solar Weaves!*
- *Barathea Whites!*
- *Drop-Stitch Whites!*
- *Sea-Foam Whites!*
- *Burma Shades!*
- *Sport Backs!*
- *Plain Backs!*
- *Regent Drapes!*

AIR COOLED!

THE HECHT CO. — F STREET at SEVENTH — NATIONAL 5100

4 Floors Air-Conditioned

MEMO — Father's Day! SUNDAY June 20th

USE OUR 3 MONTH BUDGET PLAN

and pay in three equal amounts over a 90-day period — without carrying charge.

USE THE CONVENIENT PARKING LOT RIGHT AT THE REAR OF THE STORE

82539 32